

The Hongkong Chronicle

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January 3 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 64 2 p.m. 67
Humidity 82 74

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Humidity 82 74

3112 日八十一年九月三日

MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.

三月三日星期一

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE PERSIA TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

SANK IN FIVE MINUTES: NEARLY 400 LIVES LOST.

American Consul Drowned: Lord Montagu Among the Missing.

Russia's Offensive: 870 PRISONERS TAKEN.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

THE ILL-FATED PERSIA.

SAD SCENES IN LONDON.

January 2, 1.50 p.m.
The underwriters of the a.s. Persia will probably have to face a considerable sum.

The P. & O. offices in London were besieged by enquirers last evening. There were many men in khaki accompanied by tearful women. Some spent the night in the waiting room.

AMERICAN CONSUL DROWNED.

January 2, 2.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that Mr McNeely, the American Consul at Aden, was drowned on the Persia. Regarding the two other Americans, Mr Grant, the Vacuum Oil Company's agent at Calcutta, was saved, while the schoolboy Rose has been landed at Gibraltar.

LORD MONTAGU MISSING.

January 2, 3.45 a.m.

The American, Mr. Grant, is among those saved, but up to the present Lord Montagu and Mr. McNeely are missing.

THE SURVIVORS.

January 2, 3.45 p.m.

The following is a list of the survivors of the Persia:—
Messrs. Dickie, W. Esthorne, A. Foy, G. Gifford, C. Grant, Gristedge, L. Hallett, G. Hyman, Heans, Johnson, Knight, S. P. Lawrence, L. Moss, G. Newman, C. Pegg, Rose, E. Soper, H. Salom Smith, W. E. Smith, Will Smith, Walter Smith, T. Scott, Sharp and Wellington.
Midshipmen Hutchinson, Ross, Smyth and Shanks.
Midshipmen Cook, Eladgate, Lee, Marwick and Pengaskell.
Major O'Reilly and Hutchinson.
Captains Berryman, Knibbs, Lyell and Nelson.
Lieutenants Fisher and Spinney.
Second Lieutenant Gardner.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

January 2, 6.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the Persia was torpedoed without warning, and sank in a few minutes.

390 LIVES LOST.

January 2, 8.05 p.m.

A message from Cairo states that the torpedo struck the Persia amidships at 1.10 in the afternoon, and the vessel completely disappeared by 1.15.
It was a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched most promptly, and about 160 were saved out of 550.

THE CAPTAIN DROWNED.

January 2, 8.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the Captain of the Persia was drowned. He was last seen swimming after the liner had taken her plunge.

CONFIRMATION OF MR. MCNEELEY'S DEATH.

January 2, 9.20 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the American Consul at Alexandria reports that Mr. McNeely, the American Consul at Aden, was drowned on the Persia. He was last seen swimming.

No submarine was seen, but an officer of the Persia states he saw the wake of the torpedo which struck the ship, the vessel sinking in five minutes.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

CALLING OUT BRITISHERS.

A PENDING PROCLAMATION.

January 2, 1.50 p.m.
It is expected that the Proclamation calling out the second set of four groups under Lord Derby's scheme will be issued next week.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SON PROMOTED.

January 2, 1.50 p.m.
Mr. Lloyd George's son Richard has been gazetted a Temporary Major.

THE RUSSIANS.

AN ENEMY EXCUSE.

January 2, 1.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Austro-German aim was to capture Tarnopol and Novo Alexeiev, but when they failed they pretended that the offensive came from the Russians.
SEVERAL HEIGHTS CAPTURED.

January 2, 11.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Russians have captured several heights north-east of Czernowitz, taking 970 prisoners.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GENERAL ACTIVITY.

January 1, 12.00 a.m.
An official despatch from Headquarters states: Last night south-east of Armentieres a small party of our troops seized a portion of the German front line and inflicted several casualties. After fulfilling its mission the party withdrew. Our loss was only a few wounded. The enemy in the morning exploded a mine near the Hohenwollern Redoubt but failed to do any damage. There has been less artillery activity to-day.

The Paris communiqué says that minor operations have been favourable to the French.

January 2, 1.15 a.m.
The Paris communiqué states:—Between the Avre and the Oise our heavy artillery silenced enemy batteries south of Roye. There was mine-fighting between Sniasson and Rethme, also great activity with the French artillery in the Vesgoe, in Naubach region. An enemy long-range gun dropped ten shells on Nancy, killing two inhabitants and wounding seven. The material damage was slight. We immediately silenced the gun.

THE RUSSIANS.

GRATIFYING NEWS OF SUCCESSES.

January 1, 2.55 p.m.
The Russians are still silent as to the Battle of Bess Arabian. Apparently in accordance with the policy which followed the great offensive early in the war, they are waiting for a decisive stroke; but the Austrian communiques indicate clearly that the Russian attacks in Galicia are becoming more violent and more important and that they are not confined to the Bess Arabian front, but extending east of the river Styra. The Russians have succeeded in smashing the Austrian lines at several points. The Austrians only claim that their artillery has stopped the Russian advance, which indicates that the advance is only partially stopped. Though they assert that the Russian losses are excessive, they only mention that 486 Russian dead were found at two points.

January 2, 3.05 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué reports that desperate fighting is in progress south of the Pripet river. The Russians have crossed the river Styra between the Kovel and Saray railway and Tchortorok and they have held the ground against repeated counter-attacks. The Russians have also advanced north of Olyk and occupied two lines of enemy trenches in the river Styra region. They drove the enemy back to the right bank of the Dniester and, between the Dniester and the Roumanian frontier, they broke the enemy entanglements and captured and consolidated the ground.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

MONTENEGRIN SUCCESS.

January 1, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje reports that the Montenegrins have had further successes, annihilating an enemy detachment and capturing prisoners at Novibazar. They also repulsed an Austrian attack on the Lovcen front, inflicting great losses.

January 2, 3.05 a.m.
A Montenegrin communiqué mentions further Montenegrin successful attacks, compelling the Austrians to retire at various points.

WAR LOANS.

MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE SMALL INVESTOR.

January 1, 2.55 p.m.
The Committee on War Loans for the small investor recommends that during the war there be no limit to the yearly or total amount of individual deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank; also the immediate issue of Exchequer Bonds in £100 Bonds. These small Bonds will be sold at the Post Office. The Treasury agrees to the recommendations.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE FORD "ARK."

ARRIVED AT COPENHAGEN.

January 1, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the "Perseus" have arrived at that City. There was no official reception.

SIR J. SIMON RESIGNS.

January 1, 3.55 p.m.
The Daily News states that Sir J. Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, has tendered his resignation but up to the present it has not been accepted. The Times states that some of his colleagues hope he will reconsider it.

LOYAL CANADA.

TO RAISE HALF A MILLION MEN.

January 1, 3.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says that Sir F. Borden, in a statement, announced that the total of the Canadians recruited to the 15th of December was 212,690, which will be increased to half a million.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

SALONICA BOMBED.

January 1, 3.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica reports that it was after four Tsabes had flown over Salonica, dropping bombs without damage, that General Sarrail ordered the arrest of the Consuls. The Anglo-French troops surrounded the consulates, arrested everybody and seized the archives.

VISCOUNT FRENCH OF YPRES.

January 1, 3.55 p.m.
The Times states that General French will assume the title of Viscount French of Ypres.

KING OF GREECE.

SUFFERS FROM LAST OPERATION.

January 2, 12.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that King Constantine's wound from the last operation is giving trouble. Specialists are again attending the King, whose general condition is described as good.

THE FIGHTING IN EGYPT.

ENEMY ABANDONS SUPPLIES.

January 2, 12.35 a.m.
An official message from Cairo says that our force, which advanced from Matruh to round up Haran's camp found that he had retreated hastily leaving a month's supplies, 400 sheep, 96 camels, 200 tents. The booty captured after the action at Misr includes 12,000 rounds of small arm ammunitions, 300 sheep, 84 camels, five tons of barley. Over 80 camels were destroyed by artillery fire.

KING OF SERBIA.

GOOD RECEPTION IN SALONICA.

January 2, 1.00 p.m.
A report from Athens states that the King of Serbia has arrived in Salonica, accompanied by some of his Ministers, on board a French warship. The public was stirred by the unexpected arrival of the exiled monarch, Greek troops forming a guard of honour for the Allied Sovereign.

WAR HONOURS.

GALLANT SOLDIERS REMEMBERED.

December 31, 2.55 p.m.
The Gazette contains seventy-seven pages of the names of officers and men recommended for gallant and distinguished service on the field by Field Marshal French.

The list includes Sir Douglas Haig, General Monro, Sir W. Robertson, Brigadier Seely and Prince Alexander of Teck.

Also included are the following:—Lieut.-General Elliot, Major Generals R. G. Egerton, Hudson, Keary and Pirie; Colonels C. M. Cartwright, A. S. Cobbe, F. J. Edwards, W. H. Keeken, C. W. Jacob, F. C. Muspratt, O. E. Norie (2nd Gurkhas), G. F. Tilley and W. G. Walker; Lieut.-Colonels Basen (91st Punjabis), Fonthorpe (Indian Volunteer), H. C. Holman (16th Cavalry Cavalry), J. A. Longridge (43rd Empress' regiment), A. G. Stuart (40th Pathans), and C. E. Leveson-Gower; Majors G. D. Bruce (61st Pioneers), E. C. Conway Gordon (3rd Skinner's Horse), J. I. Freeland (31st Sikhs), W. A. Rothstone-Hough (8th Cavalry), J. Hay (Guides), K. Henderson (39th Garhwalis), W. S. Leslie (31st Punjabis), C. C. Newnham (6th Cavalry), L. R. Vaughan (7th Gurkhas), B. C. Waterfield, K. Wigman (2nd Gurkhas) and G. J. Davis; Captains H. L. Dyer (9th Hodson's Horse); C. S. Gray (34th Poona Horse); H. W. Hewett (4th Dragoon Guards); H. K. Hunt (21st Punjabians); D. K. McLeod (Guides); S. E. Muspratt (12th Cavalry); H. R. Reed (3rd Gurkhas); L. W. Reynolds, D. G. Reynolds, D. G. Ridgeway (3rd Gurkhas); S. R. Shirley (54th Sikhs); W. L. Twiss (9th Gurkhas); A. C. Tyrrell (25th Cavalry); E. S. Vizard (18th Cavalry); J. Whited (1st Battalion); A. H. Wilson (12th Cavalry); D. D. Wilson (16th Cavalry); O. B. Bradley (14th Cavalry); A. Marshall (23rd Cavalry) and H. M. Hanke (Pioneers); Lieut. A. H. Parker (Punjab Volunteer Rifles).

(Continued on page 5)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

About 160 were saved out of 550 on the Perseus.

The a.s. Persia was torpedoed without warning.

Mr. Lloyd George's son Richard has been gazetted a Temporary Major.

The survivors of the Persia include ten officers and eight foreigners.

The underwriters of the Persia will probably have to face a considerable sum.

Crowded Intercession services were held by all denominations throughout England yesterday.

A Cairo message says it was a miracle that anyone was saved on the Perseus. There was no panic.

The Russians have captured several heights north-east of Czernowitz, taking 870 prisoners.

The Captain of the Persia was drowned. He was last seen swimming after the liner had taken her plunge.

Greece has protested to Germany against a Taube dropping a bomb on Greek territory, killing a shepherd.

The torpedo which sank the Persia struck her amidships at 1.10 in the afternoon, and the vessel completely disappeared by 1.15.

It is expected that the Proclamation calling out the second set of four groups under Lord Derby's scheme will be issued next week.

The Bishop of London, at St Paul's Cathedral, yesterday performed the gaudy ceremony of Annunciation and the blessing of the Persia.

The P. and O. offices in London were besieged by enquirers on Saturday evening. There were many men in khaki accompanied by tearful women.

The Austro-German aim was to capture Tarnopol and Novo Alexeiev, but when the P. and O. offices were besieged by enquirers on Saturday evening, they pretended that the offensive came from the Russians.

A Paris communiqué states that heavy artillery has effectively bombed the Dardanelles, where the British fleet is now operating.

Mr. McNeely, the American Consul at Aden, was drowned on the Persia. Regarding the other Americans, Mr. Grant, the Vacuum Oil Company's agent at Calcutta, was saved, while the schoolboy Rose has been landed at Gibraltar.

DON'T FORGET.

NOTICES.

SUTERHARTMANN & RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION CO., LTD., LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office
Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms. Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from,

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SOLE AGENTS.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

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General Managers

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

ASAHI BEER.

ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.



CO. TOKYO, JAPAN.

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHIN

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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(Opposite the Hongkong Hotel Buildings.)

Electric Face Massage
A Specialty.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.

China, Earthenware and Glass-ware.

Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.

Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.

Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

Hardware, Machinery and Metals.

Jewellery, Plate and Watches.

Photographic & Optical Goods.

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores etc. etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.

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Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

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LOPES AND TROTTER'S SOFT SOLES

SOFT SOLES, LEATHER SOLES, RUBBER SOLES

THICK SOFT SOLES, RUBBER SOLES

GENERAL NEWS.

Tommies in Turkey.
Letters to British prisoners of war in Turkey are not delivered if more than four lines in length, and only one letter a week is allowed. Parcels and newspapers are not permitted.

Illness of Huang Hsin.
According to a telegram received by the Asiatic from San Francisco, General Huang Hsin, the notorious revolutionist, is seriously indisposed at Philadelphia, and there is said to be little or no hope of his recovery.

Manchurian Railway Shares.
Just at present there is a great deal of speculation in the shares of the South Manchurian Railway, at Dairen, the 200 yen share rising to 241, and the new shares, yen 20 paid up to yen 43.45. It is said this rise has occurred through the S.M.R. having obtained the right of working the Anshanchan iron mine.

Author of Remarkable Book Discovered.
It has now come to light that the author of "Jacques," the remarkable book which created such a sensation in Germany and throughout the world, is Dr. Robert Michael, Professor of Political Economy at Biele University.

Suppression of Brigandage in Szechuan.—Chenkuo, 17th December.—A proclamation issued last night announced President Yuan Shikai's acceptance of the Throne. Today the city echoes beat their gongs and announced the news. They asked the citizens to hoist their flags for three days. Reports show that the energetic efforts of the Ching-chung to suppress brigandage in Eastern and Southern Szechuan are having good results. This in addition to his removal of the abuses of the Finance Department is commendable. His administration is restoring confidence.

New Nickel Coinage in Japan.
There have been so many complaints owing to the close resemblance between the 20-sen nickel coin in size and thickness and the consequent confusion and mistakes, that the authorities have decided to alter the shape of nickels so that they may be distinguished from 20-sen pieces at a glance. The Osaka mint has devised three different designs for the new nickel coin, but all agree in making a hole in the centre—the principal distinguishing feature. The proposed alteration will be submitted for the approval of the Diet, and as soon as the Diet's sanction is given new nickels will be struck by the Osaka mint.—Japan Chronicle.

Opium at Foochow.
Two members of the British Consular Service—Messrs. Blackburn (Foochow) and Turner (Amoy)—accompanied by Chinese officials, toured the province during the early part of the year in order to report on the existence or otherwise of opium poppy cultivation. The result of their investigation was favourable to the view that such cultivation had ceased in this part of China; and, in this connection, the Civil Governor issued a proclamation notifying that trade in all opium by foreign or Chinese merchants was entirely forbidden after the 1st May, and that any of the drug seized thereafter would be burned, and the offenders severely punished.

A Wise Step.
The Chinese Government has wisely taken the step of increasing the foreign out-door staff of the Chinese Customs in Shanghai so that they may better prevent the smuggling of firearms into this port and vicinity says the Shanghai National Review. If the further co-operation of the police of the International Settlements and French Concession can be secured, the danger of political plotting and of assassination and rebellion may at least be satisfactorily circumvented. It is to be hoped that all foreign authorities, whether in the Chinese service or not, will heartily co-operate with the Imperial Chinese Government to root out the hot-bed of rebellion from the jurisdiction of foreign nations.

If you have lost your appetite in one of the big variety of dining-dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE it is sure to tempt you.

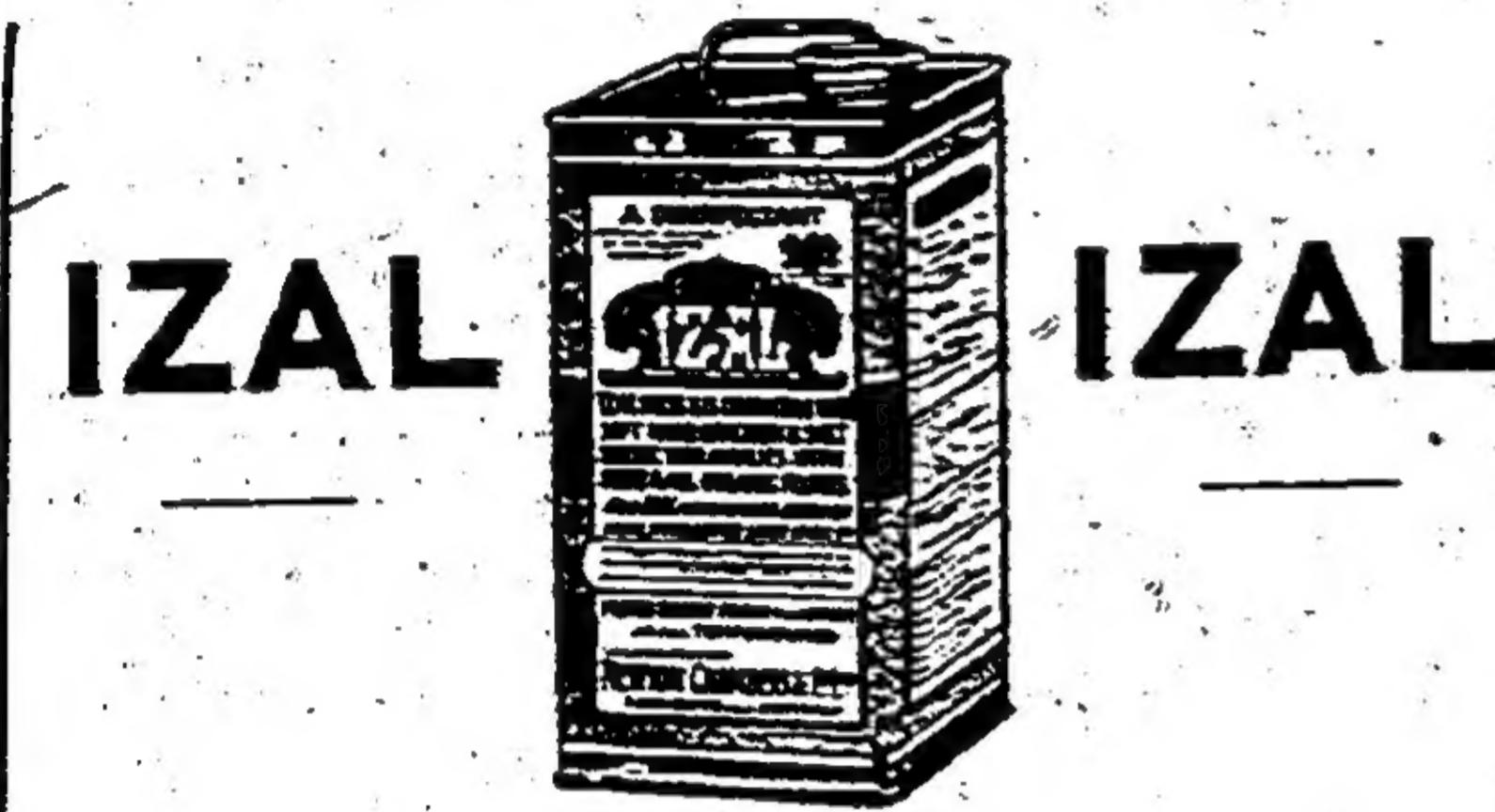
NOTICE.



THE VICTOR-VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT.
TAKE ONE WITH YOU ON YOUR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOULTRIE'S.



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID.
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BANK OF CANTON

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

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For 3 Months 3% per annum
For 6 Months 4% per annum
For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN

Chief Manager.

LIST OF PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per N.Y.K. steamer Yaska Maru. From London December 4 (transhipped to other steamers).

To Shanghai: Miss N. Durbec, Mrs F. Wells-Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Seth and infant, Mr. B. Macfarlane, Miss C. Featherstone, Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Aly and infant. To Hongkong: Mr. L. Leslie, Mrs. V. J. Tartarin and 5 children, Miss V. Tartarin, Miss H. Tartarin, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss L. Lacroix, Mrs. Bishop.

Per P. O. steamer Karmala. From London December 11. To Shanghai: Miss G. Whittall, Mr. and Mrs. Radford.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta Maru. From London November 20. To Shanghai: Mr. S. M. Gubbay, Miss A. Fairley, Mrs. Liddell and To Hongkong: Mr. G. Worby, Mr. and Mrs. Findley Smith, Mr. H. E. Spencer-Payne, Mr. Jas. Spiers, Mr. O. Hughes, Mr. H. Subier.

Per P. O. steamer Moldavia. From London November 21. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Spreckley, Miss Clark, Miss Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Berry, Miss Martin, Mr. N. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Bell, Mrs. Devonport-Meares. To Hongkong: Rev. S. N. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Aires, and 4 children, Mr. W. Barron, Mrs. Lachlan, child and maid.

Per N.Y.K. steamer Asuka Maru. From London December 1. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Huygen ceases to represent us.

Just Received an Enormous Stock of English Gold and Silver Ware.

Great Stock of Xmas Presents Just Arrived.

NOTICE.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, JAMS AND SOFT MANUFACTURES.

Factory at Yamou Office: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruits & Jams are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to be business and sanitary arrangements.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

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NOTICE.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

To LET.—Three-roomed flats in Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rents. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS-ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting:

Flats in Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road,

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including English baths and kitchen

ranges, hot water and water carriage

system. A few flats specially

designed to accommodate three

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Immediate possession.

Four-roomed houses in Gordon

Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,

Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan

Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

"COMPRODOR."

Care of Mr. J. H. Gardner,

Solicitor, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

A FIRM doing IMPORT and EXPORT Trade in Hongkong and Canton desires to have an Active or Sleeping Partner to increase business. Good opportunity for investing money. Apply as regards conditions to "PARTNER".

Care of Mr. J. H. Gardner,

Solicitor, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The residence belonging to Mr. H. K. Holmes situated at Tai Po containing four rooms out offices, etc. Own Electric installation. Large garden and Tennis Court. For particulars apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE as a going concern

the goodwill and stock-in-

trade of the well-known Hongkong English Bath and Toilet Company. A reasonable offer rejected. Apply to Geo. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

LOST.

LOST a Packet of papers (written in English and Swedish) between British Canton Wharf and Peak Tram Station. Anyone returning same to this paper's Office will receive reward.

NOTICE.

The businesses of Architects and Civil Engineers carried on by COLBOURNE LITTLE in Hongkong and by F. R. J. ADAMS and MARSHALL WOOD (under the style of THOMAS, ADAMS and WOOD) in Canton have amalgamated as from this date and will henceforth be conducted by the undersigned.

The new firm name will be LITTLE, ADAMS and WOOD and the business of the firm will be carried on at their offices in Hongkong and Canton as heretofore.

COLBOURNE LITTLE, PRIMA, F. R. J. ADAMS, AMME, MARSHALL WOOD, ARIBA, January, 1st 1916.

NOTICE.

NOTICES.

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A VIRGINIA CIGARETTE OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S

DRESS SHIRTS

\$3.50 to \$5.00 Each.

COLLARS

\$4.50 Per Doz.

DRESS GLOVES

\$1.75 and \$2.50 per Pair.

DRESS SOCKS

PATENT PUMPS & SHOES.

CORRECT STYLES- BEST QUALITIES.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet per 100 \$5.00

Extra Fine (Grand Format) - - - - - 100 4.40

Crown Prince - - - - - 100 4.40

Nectar (Gold Tipped) - - - - - 100 4.40

Yildiz - - - - - 25 1.00

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IT IS ADMIRABLY SUITED TO THE USE OF GENTLEMEN AFTER SHAVING, AS IT PREVENTS THE ROUGHNESS AND SORENESS OF THE SKIN, WHICH MAKES SHAVING A TRIAL TO MANY MEN.

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH
TAMPLIN, At Amoy, China, on the 2nd January, Lewes Henry Tamplin, aged 58 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.

THE CHURCHES AND THE WAR.

Throughout the whole of the Empire, we believe, yesterday was observed by the Christian Churches as a special Day of Intercession in connection with the war. The idea of our leaders of religion to mark the beginning of another year in this way found a ready and widespread response, a circumstance which revealed the comforting assurance that in this time of stress and turmoil the spiritual forces of our Empire are firmly fixed in their belief in the justice and righteousness of our cause, and, therefore, while deplored the lack of brotherhood among the nations of the world, can, without stigmatizing themselves in the eyes of non-Christians, invoke Divine aid on the side of those who are waging a war for the vindication of honour, liberty and truth. This is an attitude upon which all branches of the Christian Church find themselves on common ground. The unity of the spiritual forces in this regard is comparable in every respect to the spirit of absolute union of purpose which animates the military and naval forces of the Allied nations at this vital moment in their history.

Differences of doctrine, it is true, keep the Churches apart, and the day of final reconciliation between the estranged elements of Christendom is still afar off. But that, happily, does not affect the convergence of view-point on the great issues which are now being decided. There are cranks, of course, who are seizing on present circumstances to push their views concerning the union of Christendom, thinking that because there is common agreement on one point there can be unity of belief on all. For example, the suggestion was made in one of the Home papers recently that, inasmuch as "Church" and "Chapel" soldiers were fighting together in the trenches, "all devout persons, of whatever denomination, should meet together for common prayer" on the Day of Intercession. It was for the establishment of a "Coalition Church" that the author of this proposal was pleading, and he asked why, if politicians could coalesce, ecclesiastics could not do likewise. Well-meant as ideas of this order no doubt are, they betray a deal of inverted and distorted thought. The point which is overlooked by people who indulge in these pious hopes is that, in concentrating their energies solely on war of which they all approve, our political leaders meet on ground where their party views do not come into conflict. That is why there can be a very real union so far as the issue of the day is concerned and yet, coincident with it, adherence to differing political opinions on other and less pressing questions. Similarly, the religious beliefs of our soldiers are unaffected by the fact that common cause, altogether above and beyond mere doctrinal differences, finds them fighting side by side on the world's battlefield. On the other hand, a temporary union of the Churches of Christendom during the war, were it for one moment possible, would be a hollow sham and the veriest hypocrisy, for, inasmuch as the members would be brought together as religiousists and, as such, would hold totally divergent views, there could be no question of sincere cohesion. The whole point which arises out of these considerations is that, if the Churches believe in the efficacy of prayer, it matters nothing whether those prayers are said by one united Church or by adjoined branches of that Church divided on matters of doctrine. The obstacles which keep the Churches apart have their bases in clear-cut and vital differences, and though no-one will regret the dawn of the day when other conditions will prevail, there is nothing to be gained by permitting sentiment to belittle the facts as they are.

Tree-strippers.

It is a well-established fact that China suffers under economic injury because of the prevalence of deforestation throughout the country. The land might be one of the richest in the world so far as timber is concerned, but, in point of fact, by reason of the evil mentioned, it is one of the poorest. As we have had occasion to point out before, if the Chinese had their way, no doubt Hongkong Island and the New Territories would present a far more bare and disfigured appearance than they do. As it is, it takes the authorities all their time to keep an eye on the tree-strippers. We are glad to see, however, that quite a batch of these individuals was brought before the Magistrate to-day. The excuse of these people almost invariably is that they have just "come from the country" and do not know that the laws of the Colony prohibit a habit which so frequently indulge in elsewhere. That is a very convenient excuse, to be sure, but it rarely goes down with our magistrates.

The New Year Honour.

The New Year Honours for this year contain very few surprises, and, as was to be expected, services in connection with the war come in for greatest recognition. Aside from the war, in fact, there are very few names remaining in the List. Hongkong's only connection with the Honours is the granting of a Knighthood to our late Attorney General, an honour which automatically falls on Chief Justice of our Crown Colonies. The most noteworthy feature of the Honours is that Literature is again so largely overlooked, the only writer whose name appears being Henry James, the author. He, of course, thoroughly deserves the distinction conferred upon him, and it is a happy sign of the freemasonry of Literature, which takes no count of nationality, that he has been singled out. Though an American, all his sympathies are British, and, of course, he comes of British stock. It is passing strange that Kipling, who has done so much for the war, does not appear among the honoured ones, though it may just be said that he was offered something and refused it. And what are we to say concerning Arnold Bennett, Hillaire Belloc, H. G. Wells, Conrad and Garvin? Surely they merited some notice.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following table shows the standard time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of January, 1916:

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
Jan. 1st.	6.52 a.m.	6.02 p.m.
" 2nd.	6.52 "	6.03 "
" 3rd.	6.52 "	6.04 "
" 4th.	6.52 "	6.05 "
" 5th.	6.53 "	6.06 "
" 6th.	6.53 "	6.07 "
" 7th.	6.53 "	6.07 "
" 8th.	6.53 "	6.08 "
" 9th.	6.53 "	6.08 "
" 10th.	6.53 "	6.09 "
" 11th.	6.53 "	6.09 "
" 12th.	6.53 "	6.10 "
" 13th.	6.53 "	6.11 "
" 14th.	6.53 "	6.11 "
" 15th.	6.53 "	6.12 "
" 16th.	6.53 "	6.12 "
" 17th.	6.53 "	6.13 "
" 18th.	6.53 "	6.14 "
" 19th.	6.53 "	6.15 "
" 20th.	6.53 "	6.15 "
" 21st.	6.53 "	6.16 "
" 22nd.	6.53 "	6.16 "
" 23rd.	6.53 "	6.17 "
" 24th.	6.53 "	6.18 "
" 25th.	6.53 "	6.18 "
" 26th.	6.52 "	6.19 "
" 27th.	6.52 "	6.20 "
" 28th.	6.51 "	6.21 "
" 29th.	6.51 "	6.21 "
" 30th.	6.51 "	6.22 "
" 31st.	6.51 "	6.23 "

The Opera Widow.
Mr. P. Spiers, of 165, Wan Chai Road, has reported to the Police that some person entered his house through a window which had been left open at the back and stole several articles of value from a table in the room, belonging to a Mr. Douglas who was living at the same residence. The articles stolen include a cigar case. The total value of the articles taken was \$42.

DAY BY DAY

TRUST NO FUTURE, HOWEVER
PLEASANT,
LET THE DEAD PAST BURY ITS
DEAD.—Longfellow.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 56;
fine.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 66;
fine.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail—Closes to-morrow
per a.s. Yingchow 3 p.m.
Canadian Mail—Closes to-morrow
per a.s. Manila Maru.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11 1/2.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 27th anniversary
of the arrest of the "five
members" by King Charles I.

Up to the Minute.

No change.

Arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Findlay Smith
arrived by the Atsuta Maru.

On a Visit.

Mr. Steiner, headmaster of
King Edward VII School, Park,
is on a brief visit to the Colony,
having arrived by the Portus.

An Absconding Foe.

A Chinese has reported to the
Police that his servant, whom he
enriched with \$1,335.36, has
absconded with the same.

Weather Report.

The a.s. Shanghai which
arrived in Port yesterday from
Shanghai reports that she
encountered foggy weather as far
as Steep Island, and from thence
light and varying winds with fine
and clear weather till her arrival
at Hongkong.

The Yatska Maru Passengers.

The Head Office of the N.Y.K.
in Tokyo, has wired the local
office to the effect that all the
passengers of the sunken Yatska
Maru have been transferred to the
a.s. Andre Lebon, also that the
Katori Maru, Toyohashi Maru
and Miyazaki Maru are being
ordered to proceed via the Cape.

The a.s. Persia.

An enquiry at the Offices of the
P. & O. S. N. Co. at Hongkong
this morning we are informed that
they have, as yet, received no list
of the passengers who left London
on the ill-fated a.s. Persia, but as
the boat was one of the India mail
line it is believed that there were
no passengers on board for the
Far East.

Ordnances Approved.

His Majesty the King has not
been advised to exercise his power
of disallowance with respect to
the following Ordinances—
Ordinance No. 23 of 1915.—An
Ordinance to amend the Evidence
Ordinance, 1889. Ordinance No.
24 of 1915.—An Ordinance to
amend the Land Registration
Ordinance, 1844.

Registrar of Supreme Court.

His Excellency the Governor
has been pleased to appoint Mr.
Charles Alexander Dick Melville
to act as Registrar of the
Supreme Court, Registrar of
Companies, Official Administrator
and Official Trustee, and Regis-
trar of the Supreme Court (In
Prize), during the absence of Mr.
Hugh Adair Nisbet, with effect
from the 29th December, 1915.

Tree-Cutting.

In Mr. Hazelton's Court at the
Magistracy this morning, several
Chinese, mostly women and young
children, were charged with
cutting and stealing trees and
shrubs from various parts of the
Colony. The delinquents' plea
in these cases is more often than
not that they come from the
country and they do not know the
laws relating to the subject. Fines
of \$3 each were imposed.

The Portos.

The new French mail steamer
Portos arrived in port on her
maiden trip from Marseilles
yesterday, having called at Saigon
and Haiphong en route. As she
steamed into harbour the magni-
ficent vessel was greatly admired
for her fine appearance, and those
who had occasion to go on board
found her to be a palatial ship in
every sense of the term. She is,
like the Athos, most beautifully
fitted out, and, presenting all the
conveniences of a modern ship
of her size, she should become ex-
tremely popular with the travell-
ing public.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE NATAL.

And the Persia.

The year-end batch of wires is
so voluminous—and, for once in
any way, so full of important detail
that it would be easier to write a
pamphlet on the subject than a
column. Disregarding minor
messages, we are faced with
certain outstanding and definite
facts, first among which is the
failure of the German offensive in
the West and the growing success
of the Russian offensive in the
East. Montenegro, too, has sur-
prised everyone—and most of all
the enemy—by some very heavy
blows against the Austrians; and
America, in the very moment of
success as regards the Anconas
Note, has to learn that another
frontier containing three of her sub-
jects, has been torpedoed. The
story of the Suva Bay evacuation
is of value, for it takes away the
nasty taste left by the original
statement that British troops had
been withdrawn from that point. A retreat conducted
under such circumstances as
Reuter describes is as big a
testimony to British coolness and
cleverness as one could wish to
read. There is a serious, as well
as a ludicrous, side to the wires
referring to the Emperor of Ger-
many's health. Even the strongest
man cannot set himself diligently
to break all the ordinances of God
and of civilization without having
to pay physically as well as men-
tally; and, when the law-breaker
happens to be a physical weak-
ling of impaired intellect, the
wonder is that he is alive at all.

The Natal.

With such an abundance of
cables, that deal with actual
fighting, there seems but little
time or space to spare for inquir-
ing into the many meetings of
the Cabinet at Home and the re-
ported resignation of Sir John
Simon. Incidentally, however,
one cannot refrain from contrasting
the firm attitude of General
Samrai, in laying by the heels all
the enemy consuls at Saloma, with
the feeble and fiddly "policy"
followed at Home by certain
members of the Government. A
progression on December 30, while the
31st was equally uneventful.

Fighting is taking place over a
perfect labyrinth of excavations
when slackness of troops made it
hard work strengthening and
constructing fresh defences.

Russian Success in Bakowina.

Reuter's correspondent at Pa-
trograd reports that, despite
stubborn resistance, we have tak-
en the enemy's earthworks at
the village of Meshanka in the
region of Gorlitz, taking three

thousand prisoners, sixty-eight
officers; four guns and six quick-
fires. The engagement con-
tinues with furious counter at-
tacks, which we have repulsed.

We have occupied Stremmez and
Radantz in Bakowina.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE
GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news con-
tained in the "Hongkong
Telegraph" of January 3,
1915.

Austrian Monitors Active.
Reuter's correspondent at
Belgrade reports that four
Austrian Monitors, on Thursday
evening, bombarded the fortress
of Belgrade and the banks of the
rivers Sava and Danube.

Flight-Commander Hewlett
Congratulated.
The King has telegraphed to
Flight-Commander Hewlett:—I
am delighted to hear you are safe
and heartily congratulate you.

Kleg's Greetings to United
States.

Reuter's correspondent at
Washington reports that Pres-
ident Wilson's New Year greet-
ings, from the heads of various
states included the following

from King George—Hearty good
wishes for your personal hap-
piness and the prosperity of the
United States to which we are
united by such close ties of friend-
ship and intimacy.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

SINKING OF S.S. PERSIA.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

January 2, 12.5 a.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the torpedoing of the s.s. Persia has created a most unpleasant impression in the State Department, which was inclined to take a rosy view as a result of the Ancona negotiations. It believed sufficient time had elapsed to enable Austria to forbid submarine torpedoes ships without removing non-combatants. There is little doubt that the sinking of the Persia will mean new diplomatic action and the American Consul at Alexandria has been instructed to send immediate information.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS.

The passengers booked by the Persia were—Sisters Adams, Molbou, Paulin, Scholar; Rev. A. Torant, Messrs. Bachmann, M. N., Banaji, Beer, Beharial, Behran, L. J. Brown, Burgess, Burns, Carter, Carson, Clark, A. M. Coleman, F. M. Coleman, G. M. Cooper, Denehy, Dickie, Dikshit, Dyke, Edgecombe, Gascoigne, Gokharka, G. H. Grant, Graves, Gribble, Harkness, Hasluck, Haze, Hilmy, Rogan, Hopkins, A. H. Johnson, Josaji, H. King, E. Knight, C. Lal, Maffeianti, McHardy Mcleod, Mcneely, Orr, Papasian, Peterson, Pickard, Pudumjee, Purchase, Quinlan, Ram, Rigg, Rose, Roxburgh, Ross, Russell, Basu, Sahai, Salisbury, Scrim, Shilstone, B. M. Singh, R.D. Singh, M. Smith, William Smith, W.E. Smith, Thornton, Turner, Waller, Warner, P. Williams, Woodward, Zamora, Mesdames Benson and her two daughters, Boileau, Briarley child and infant, Browne, Burgess, Burns, Castellan, Codrington, Deacon, Duncan, Edgecombe, Fletcher, Gaskell, Gaudion, Gilbert, Graham, Grant, Gribble, Hoyle and infants, Hutchinson and child, infant and nurse, James and two infants, Jarvis, Keddy and two children, Negus and four children, O'Reilly, Page, Paul, Quinlan and infant, D. M. Robinson, Ross and infant, Ross, Scrim, Snanks, Shillstone, Smith, M. E. Smith, Smyth, Spreckley and infant, Stoehr, Thomas and child, Tiggett and child, Tresham and infant, Walland, and Woodward and two infants.

Doctors Misses Cook, Inpey, Misses Brath, Bulby, Birch, Bowden Smith, Ball, Busk, Davidson, Derogat, Descaubrie, Fladgate, Gibson, Hall, Halloran, Halpin, Lee, Macdonald, Maclean, Mackwick, Mason, Mitchell, Nicholle, Ormrod, Quinell, E. Smith, Wealey, White, Messrs. Benna, Cooper, Crewe, Ellcott, C. and J. Lyons, Montgomery, Quinell, Settle and Worboys.

Colonels Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Netherdale and E. B. Swinney.

Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Howell
Major W. O. Dawson, W. Hesketh, G. Hutchison and C.M. O'Reilly.

Captains H. L. Ainsworth, M. G. Bean, E. A. Berryman, E. A. Fall, J. P. Gilbert, J. T. Lodwick, A. C. Lyell, E. W. Marsh, J. J. Nelson, J. E. Torkington and A. H. Wilson.

Lieutenants W. C. Cooper, G. T. Fisher, O. Gough, H. R. Lawrence, A. F. Pegg, J. A. Robertson, A. T. Koch and H. Smith.

Second Lieutenants J. M. Gardner, J. M. Hallett, W. A. Robertson, C. W. Scott and N. A. Tibbs.

Commander W. H. Dickinson.

Sch-Lieutenant Marton.

Staff Sergeant Keddy.

Sergeant Hancock.

THE AMERICANS.

January 1, 4.45 p.m.

The Americans on board the Persia were Mr. McNeely, American Consul at Aden, the financier Mr. Grant, bound for Bombay, and a schoolboy named Rose who expected to land at Gibraltar.

The vessel was heavily laden with the parcel post but had no war materials.

LORD MONTAGUE'S MISSION.

Lord Montagu was going to Bombay as inspector of mechanical transport vehicles in India.

THE RESCUED.

January 1, 12.30 p.m.

It is officially stated that 158 of the Persia survivors have arrived at Alexandria. They include passengers and crew, the former believed to be about 60.

Unless more survivors are picked up the death roll of the Persia will appear to be between 250 and 300. It is understood Colonel the Honourable Charles Clive Bigham, C.M.G., is among the saved.

Lloyd's gives the following as the Persia survivors: 59 passengers, of whom 17 are women, 35 of the white crew, and 59 Lascars.

TSAR APPOINTED BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL.

December 31, 2.55 p.m.

H. M. the King has appointed the Tsar of Russia a British Field-Marshal.

V.C. FOR AVIATOR.

January 1, 7.10 p.m.

The Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Squadron Commander R. B. Davies for rescuing a fellow Airman named Ferjik, a feat which was mentioned on November 22.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:]

THE SERBIAN TREASURY.

December 31, 2.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Toulon states that a cruiser has arrived bearing the contents of the Serbian treasury (which is being taken to Paris) together with members of the Serbian Legion lately in Corfu.

(Continued on page 8.)

HAWKER'S LICENCE.

The conditions of a hawker's licence made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance, 1887, are now amended by the addition to Condition No. 4 after the words "Hill District" of the following words:—"and within the area bounded on the North by Wan Chai Road from Bowra Street to the junction with Morrison Hill Road, down Morrison Hill Road to the junction with Leighton Hill Road, up Leighton Hill Road to No. 1 Police Station, and on the South by Morrison Hill Gap Road from the junction with Wood Road to the junction with Morrison Hill Road and the Recreation Ground, and on the East by Wong-nai-chong Road from the junction with Leighton Hill Road to the junction with Wong-nai-chong Gap Road, and on the West by Wood Road and the Gas Works."

TO BE SHOT AT SUNRISE

would seem a welcome relief to many who suffer the red hot pain throats of neuralgia.

These are the hopeless torture-wracked beings who live in the shadow of constant dread of the stabbing, twisting, unbearable sudden pains and spasms of neuralgia.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALSAM

has relieved and cured countless thousands of cases of neuralgia. Rheumatism, sciatica, sprains, straining, swelling, chest pain, backache, rheumatis, toothaches and all other painful external maladies that also go.

It has cured so many others—it will do the same for you.

Sold at 1s per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.
Messrs. A. & S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there are two vacancies in the Canton Pilotage Service, which will be filled by competitive Examination in accordance with the General Regulations of the Chinese Pilotage Service.

The examination will be held at the Harbour Master's Office, Chinese Maritime Customs, on or about the 15th January 1916.

Apprentices who have duly served an apprenticeship of three months, and who are desirous of sitting for examination, should forward their names and addresses to the Harbour Master's Office not later than January 10th 1916. A definite date on which they may sit for examination will then be given them.

ARNOLD HOTSON
Acting Harbour Master,
Harbour Master's Office,
Chinese Maritime Customs,
Canton, 30th December 1915.

Approved:
H. F. MERRILL
Commissioner of Customs.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ATSUTA MARU"
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 7th January, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents:
Hongkong, 31st December, 1915.

15 Queens' Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALTIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,

DRIPPING, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

THE FRENCH JEWELLERY HOUSE
WATCHES, JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS,
EVERYTHING IN GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
CUT GLASS AND FANCY GOODS.

Just Arrived JUVENIA WATCHES With time-keeping Certificate.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS

TRY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING

AND

FO: EVERYBODY.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Colony.

TELEPHONE 198.

NOTICE.

AN IDEAL DRINK FOR SUMMER MONTHS



WHITEWAY'S CYDER

SWEET OR DRY.

As supplied to all the leading London Hotels and Clubs, such as the Savoy, Claridge's, the Berkeley, Trocadero, Hyde Park, Royal Automobile, Raleigh and Conservative Clubs.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Architect and Civil Engineer Licentiate R.I.B.A. desire change; would join in, take charge or act; sound experience in Far Eastern private and official practice. For full particulars in Confidence address "Capable" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph".

TO LET.

1. OLET.—Flat of 2 rooms in Kowloon. Splendidly Situated—Tennis Court & all conveniences—moderate rent—Apply Box No. 16 Hongkong Telegraph Office.

LOST.

1. LOST.—Between Union Church and Bottom of Garden Road or on Tram Car between 10.30 and 11 pm. 31st December. A Gold cross set with Garnets, inscription on back containing 4 initials. Finder will be rewarded Central Police Station.

1916

The beginning of a New Year finds us fully prepared with a remarkably fine selection of New Styles in gentlemen's wear.

**SHIRTS - TIES - SOCKS
HATS - SHOES,**
all are included in this special display.

You are welcome to inspect without importunity to buy.
MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM.
POWELL LTD.

TELEPHONE 246.

**BLANKETS,
DOWN QUILTS,
TABLE COVERS,
TAPESTRY CURTAINS,
CARPETS & RUGS.**

NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED

A1307	TOO MUCH MUSTARD. (ONE OR TWO STEPS)	PRICE'S BAND
A5532	INTERNATIONAL RAG. (HESITATION WALTZ)	
A5531	PUPPCHEN. Y COMO LE VA. (ONE OR TWO STEP)	TANGO
A1458	HE'D HAVE TO GET OUT. (ONE OR TWO STEPS)	TRES CHIC
A5541	HUNGARIAN RAG. HEART O' MINE. (HESITATION WALTZ)	
A5525	DREAMING. ISLE D'AMOUR.	
I942	EIGHTSOME REEL-ACCORDEON HORN PIPE	ETC. ETC.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL 1322

XMAS HAMPERS.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY OUR CUSTOMERS THAT AS SORTED HAMPERS SUITABLE FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON MAY BE OBTAINED FROM US AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:—

No. 1 HAMPER.

1 Bott. Sparkling Burgundy B. Mousseux	—	—	quart
1 " Benedictine D.O. M. 7.	—	—	pint
1 " Blackberry Brandy	—	—	quart
1 " Brandy Martell XXX	—	—	quart
1 " Whisky King George IV.	—	—	quart
1 " Port Superior Tawny	—	—	quart
1 " Claret St. Julien	—	—	quart
1 " Sherry Old Brown	—	—	qu

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,Tourist Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, etc.**HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.**

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRQUE, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)**

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	15th Jan.	31st Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Bedrood Fare. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Batterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1914.

Agents.

TO SAIL

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON	Kansas	15th February

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to BREISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 29th Dec. 1914.**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "van SPILBERGEN."

By this steamer a four-weekly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) via SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong, or about 16th January 1915.

The S.S. "S JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY and SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong indefinitely postponed.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December 1914.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong

Subject to Alteration.

Destination Steamer Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said Mishima Maru T. 15,000 17th Jan. at noon. Iwasa Maru T. 21,000 17th Jan. at noon. Capt. Wada Capt. Sekine

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama Sado Maru T. 12,500 15th Jan. at noon. Iwasa Maru T. 12,500 15th Jan. at noon. Capt. Asakawa Capt. T. Hori

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thousand Islands, Townsville and Brisbane Nikko Maru T. 9,500 16th Jan. at 4 p.m. Hitachi Maru T. 13,500 15th Feb. at 11 a.m. Capt. Takeda Capt. Tomimaga

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon Ceylon Maru T. 10,000 15th Jan. Capt. Fujino

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo. Penang Maru T. 18th Jan. Capt. Murakami

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe Kamakura Maru T. 12,500 5th Jan. Capt. Higo

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama Kawachi Maru T. 12,500 3rd Jan. Capt. Kurozumi

NAGASAKI, Kobe Hitachi Maru T. 13,500 14th Jan. & Yokohama Capt. Tomimaga

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.— Return 900. 2nd Single 400. 3rd Single 360. Return 605.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$50.130. Montreal \$50.30

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$55. 1st Return \$7.10.—

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41. 1st Return \$7.10.—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135. 2nd \$3.90. 2nd \$3.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TO SAIL

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail.
STOW, NINGPO & SHAL Kuktsing 4th Jan. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILIOLO Taming 4th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI Yungchow 4th Jan. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG Kaipong 5th Jan. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILIOLO Chiakua 11th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"SS. LINTAN" and "SS. SAN UT."

EP MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Catinan," "Taming," and "Tsan." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintains a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 36.

Agents

Hongkong 3rd January 1915.

THE BANK LINE LTD.**FOR MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA****The S.S. "SALAMIS."**

500 tons Captain D. A. Gardner, will be launched as above on Saturday, 8th January.

For Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th Dec. 1914.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Freight Service between JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Reported as absent when last seen.
Tjilatjap in port 6th Jan. SHANGHAI
Tjilatjap in port 4th Jan. BATAVIA
Iphoeboe MAKASSAR 6th Jan. 10th Jan. KOBE
Tjilatjap MAKASSAR 15th Jan. —

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and America.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574 York Building, 115

LOG BOOK

According to the Chinese correspondent of Le Temps, the principal Norwegian shipping company announced the opening of a regular line of steamers between the ports of Norway and the bay of Kola, in Russian Lapland, which is going to be the northern terminus of the new railway being prepared to the Arctic Ocean, always free from ice. Le Temps says that the opening of this line certainly indicates that transport by railway is going to be carried on without interruption, or has already probably begun from the north coast of Russia in Mongolia.

Missing Steamer "Senju Maru."

Messrs. Tsutsumi & Co., owners of the missing steamer Senju Maru, have telegraphically informed the British Naval authorities at Malta in the Mediterranean for the tracing, if possible, of the missing steamer. The general supposition is that the steamer was torpedoed by a German submarine on the high sea in gaming ground. She was manned by a crew of 40 under the command of Capt. S. Hirai and was the first among the vessels registered at Dairen to be fit up with wireless telegraphy. Mr. Manduria (Daily News) learns that the steamer is covered by war insurance with a London company to the amount of £35,000 by her American charterer, Mr. E. Paul, and also \$65,000 by her owners. Even if she had been sunk by a German submarine, the above amount would be due from the London insurance company. Supposing that she should have gone under owing to some other accident, the amount of £35,000 for her hull insurance would have to be paid by the Japan Marine Insurance Co. to her owners.

Foochow Shipping.

Under General Regulations, the Chinese flag steamers show an advance over 1913, those under the British flag a decrease, those under the Japanese flag a stationary position, and those under the German flag a decrease. Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules, the British flag steamers are in number and tonnage much the same as for the preceding year, the Japanese steamers show a considerable advance, and the Chinese vessels a still greater, especially in tonnage. Sailing vessels (principally Japanese-owned Chinese junks) trading between this port and Foochow show an increase both in numbers and tonnage. A new Chinese firm established itself during the March quarter and participated in Shanghai-Fujiwa steamship trade. In 1914 there was little success. Further a Chinese combination represented shipping tonnage increased by the local branch of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. Ltd. They started a steamship line to Foochow under Inland Steam Navigation Rules between Foochow, Shanghai and Ningpo, but the business at present is in its infancy. During the early part of the tea season the small-houses of P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Norddeutscher Lloyd, Amarin Lloyd, etc., were as usual, and the first direct shipment of tea abroad was by the German mail ship Lamona, which sailed from Hamburg on the 22nd May. Arrival of the European tea-ships Norddeutscher Lloyd was increased, however, to about 100,000 cwt. for the tea season.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kyo Maru 12,200 - 15 knots 8th January.

Chiyo Maru 22,000 - 21 knots 23rd January.

Persia Maru 9,000 - 17 knots 3rd Feb. at noon.

Tenyo Maru 22,000 - 21 knots 15th February.

Nippou Maru 11,000 - 15 knots 29th February.

Dairen Maru 8,000 - 14 knots 3rd March.

Aryo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 11th March.

Shiyo Maru 22,000 - 21 knots 14th Mar. at noon.

* Cargo only. + Via Manila Outward Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London \$71.10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York \$50. San Francisco \$45.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, BUSINESSMEN, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passenger may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kyo Maru 12,200 - 15 knots 8th January.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291 KING'S BUILDINGS.

Gibb, Livingston & Co. Agents.

TO SAIL

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW RETURN.

LOG BOOK.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailing from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	Date
SHAI via Show, Foochow, Choyang;	Tues. 4th Jan. at 8 p.m.	
SANDAKAN Manjung;	Wed. 5th Jan. at noon	
SPORE Pang & Goutta Kumsang;	Wed. 5th Jan. at 3 p.m.	
SHAI Kobe & Moji Kitsang;	Thur. 6th Jan. at 8 p.m.	
HOKHOU & Haiphong Lokang;	Thur. 6th Jan. at 8 a.m.	
SPORE Pang & Calcutta Fookang;	Sat. 8th Jan. at 3 p.m.	
MANILA Yenang;	Sat. 8th Jan. at 3 p.m.	
MANILA Loongtang;	Sat. 15th Jan. at 3 p.m.	

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kitsang," "Namsang," and "Fookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yassing" and "Kashmir" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kristiania, Tampico, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215.

General Manager.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

HOMeward.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

19

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOWNS & CO.
General Agents.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For NEW YORK via SUEZ OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The s.s. "ECREMONT CASTLE"

about middle of February.

For NEW YORK via SUEZ OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The s.s. "SKIPTON CASTLE"

sailing hence on or about the 29th January 1916.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWEEL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Saigon & Ports London & Marseilles via Ports London and Bombay etc.	Athos	P. Thomas & Son	
	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	12, Jan.
	Novara	P. & O.	14, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco & American Ports	Kiyo M.	J.C.I.L.	8, Jan.
San Francisco	Atakan	J.C.I.L.	9, Jan.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle etc.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	15, Jan.
Boston & New York	Kathlamet	B.L.L.	15, Jan.
San Francisco via Shanty & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	J.C.I.L.	25, Jan.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle etc.	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	25, Jan.
San Francisco via Shanty & Japan etc.	Feria M.	J.C.I.L.	25, Jan.
Vancouver	E. of Japan	C.P.R.	2, Feb.
San Francisco	China	C.M.S.S.	9, Feb.
San Fco via Manila & Japan etc.	Tsundari	J.C.I.L.	11, Feb.
Vancouver	Tenyo M.	J.C.I.L.	15, Feb.
Monteagle	C.P.R.	J.C.I.L.	16, Feb.
E. of Russia	Nippon M.	J.C.I.L.	24, Feb.
San Fco via Shanty & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	J.C.I.L.	29, Feb.
San Francisco	Kazimba	J.C.I.L.	13, Mar.
San Francisco	Tsikambo	J.C.I.L.	11, Mar.
	China	C.M.S.S.	14, Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	12, Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	21, Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	31, Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Alderman	G. L. Co.	22, Feb.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Hinachi M.	N. Y. K.	15, Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15, Mar.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Liahow	B. & S.	2, Jan.
Batavia	Tiliwong	J.C.I.L.	3, Jan.
Shanghai	Tikembang	J.C.I.L.	3, Jan.
Manila, etc.	Tamung	B. & S.	4, Jan.
Haiphong	Kaipong	B. & S.	4, Jan.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fookang	J. M. Co.	5, Jan.
Singapore & Bombay	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	5, Jan.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Kura M.	N. Y. K.	5, Jan.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yhama	Nellore	P. & O.	5, Jan.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	8, Jan.
Calcutta etc.	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	8, Jan.
Kobe	Tsikambo	J.C.I.L.	9, Jan.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Mongara	P. & O.	9, Jan.
Belawan Deli (Medan)	Van S.	J.C.I.L.	10, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Hinachi M.	N. Y. K.	14, Jan.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B.L.L.	25, Jan.

FOR VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

For freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th Nov. 1915.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	To be Due.	Date Due.	From
N. Y. K.	Kawachi Maru	12,500	Jan. 3	Calcutta
P. & O.	Kashmir	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Yokohama
J.C.I.L.	Tibodas	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	McLellan
T & Co.	Tongking	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Singapore
B & S.	Helena	7,535	Jan. 5	Singapore
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	12,500	Jan. 6	Yokohama
B & S.	Knight Companion	7,433	Jan. 7	London
J.C.I.L.	Arakan	3,538	Jan. 7	Australia
G. L. & Co.	Eastern	9,000	Jan. 9	San Francisco
T. K. K.	Feria Maru	9,000	Jan. 9	London
P. & O.	Monara	16,000	Jan. 12	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Kirin Maru	8,000	Jan. 13	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Hitachi Maru	12,500	Jan. 13	Australia
P. & O.	Novara	9,600	Jan. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tosa Maru	12,500	Jan. 13	Singapore
T. K. K.	Chiryu Maru	22,000	Jan. 14	San Francisco
P. & O.	Sardinia	6,524	Jan. 15	London
N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru	8,000	Jan. 15	Yokohama
B & S.	Changsha	8,263	Jan. 16	Australia
N. Y. K.	Awa Maru	12,500	Jan. 16	America
N. Y. K.	Shidomura Maru	21,000	Jan. 25	Yokohama
P. & O.	Kashmir	6,694	Jan. 25	London
P. & O.	Kamakura Maru	12,500	Jan. 25	Yokohama
G. L. & Co.	Alderman	3,668	Jan. 30	Australia
N. Y. K.	Colombo Maru	8,000	Jan. 30	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nore	2,000	Feb. 5	London
J.C.I.L.	Tsukordani	22,00	Feb. 7	Java
T. K. K.	Tenyo Maru	22,00	Feb. 9	San Francisco
N. Y. K.	Atbara Maru	2,000	Feb. 11	Yokohama
P				

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN BARRACKS BOMBARDED.

January 2, 8.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communiqué states that heavy artillery in Champagne effectively bombarded the German barracks, while a grenade attack at Tainze was repulsed.

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY DAMAGE.

January 3, 1.55 a.m.

According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, a communiqué states that a violent bombardment of the enemy's trenches in the region of the Belgian dunes resulted in heavy damage, causing two conflagrations and exploding two ammunition depots.

The French artillery pounded the German trenches in Argonne and Chevalier wood, resulting in the collapse of several blockhouses.

A violent German artillery bombardment at Hartmannswillerkopf resulted in a slight withdrawal on the part of the French, but the enemy restrained from an infantry attack.

THE ILL-FATED PERSIA.

THE SAVED.

January 2, 9.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the Chief Officer, the Second Officer, seven engineers, twenty-seven seamen, sixty-three Lascars and fifty-nine passengers were saved.

A GREEK PROTEST.

GERMAN BOMB KILLS A SHEPHERD.

January 2, 9.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that Greece has protested to Germany against a Taube dropping a bomb on Greek territory, killing a shepherd.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

NEW FOREIGN TRADE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.

January 2, 10.20 p.m.

The Foreign Trade Department of the Foreign Office, which has been established as a new Department in order to carry out the Government's policy against trading with the enemy, requests the active co-operation of business men. Mr. Worthington Evans, M.P., has been appointed controller.

INTERCESSION SERVICE.

BISHOP OF LONDON'S SERMON.

January 2, 8.30 p.m.

Crowded Intercession services were held by all denominations throughout the country to-day. Muffled bells emphasised the sense of loss felt regarding the gallant dead.

The Bishop of London preached at St. Paul's Cathedral, where the service was most impressive. He referred to the ghastly crimes in Armenia and to the torpedoing of the Persia. He urged the need for British preparedness and efficiency, recalling the warnings uttered by the late Lord Roberts, who was buried in St. Paul's. His Lordship concluded by saying that after the day of victory Britain must be worthy of a great peace in the world.

WORKERS AND THE WAR.

A SETTLEMENT REACHED.

January 2, 9.20 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Asquith has addressed a deputation of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. He asserted the absolute necessity for a dilution of skilled labour by semi-skilled and unskilled workers, and said it was most imperative that they should have the almost impossible output of Home munitions so as to assist the financial problem ahead, which was most serious.

He agreed to an amendment in the Munitions Bill protecting skilled workers, providing the labour troubles ceased. Thereupon the delegation consented tacitly to co-operate in the scheme for dilution.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

A Comprehensive List.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.") London Received January 1.

The New Year's Honours List includes the following:

Knights of the Garter.

Lord Curzon.

The Duke of Devonshire.

Viscount Mersey.

Privy Councillors.

Sir F. G. Banbury, Unionist M.P. for the City of London.

Sir D. F. Goddard, Liberal M.P. for Ipswich.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, Labour, M.P. for Blackfriars.

Mr. W. Crooks, Labour M.P. for Woolwich.

Mr. Leverton Harris, M.P.

Mr. D. Maclean, Liberal M.P. for Peebles.

Baronets.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford.

Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Mr. William Walder Astor.

Mr. D. A. Thomas, Munitions Commissioner.

Sir A. Henderson, Unionist M.P. for St. George's, Hanover Square.

Capt. W. L. Norton, Liberal M.P. for Newington.

Baronets.

Rt Hon. Charles Booth, P.C., Chairman of the Cunard Co.

Sir G. Bullough, for services in connection with the war.

Mr. W. Barbridge, Director of Harrods Stores, for services in connection with the war.

Sir William Goschen, late Ambassador to Berlin.

Sir Charles Johnstone, the Lord Mayor of London.

Rt Hon. I. J. O'Brien, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Mr. S. Palmer, Director of Huntley and Palmer's, for services to music.

Hon. Charles Russell, solicitor.

Vice-Admiral Souders.

Mr. A. Yarrow, ship-builder.

Sir J. Jardine, K.I.C.E., M.P. for Roxburg.

Col. J. Rutherford, T.D., M.P. for Darwen.

Mr. H. Webb, M.P. for the Forest of Dean.

Knighthoods.

Twenty-eight Knighthoods are conferred, among the recipients being:

Mr. Thomas Beecham, the well-known Opera promoter.

Mr. R. Leches, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

Rev. Adam Smith, Principal of Aberdeen University.

Dr. T. Parkinson.

Dr. M. Rees, Laryngologist to H. M.'s Household.

Dr. G. Berry, Oculist to H. M. in Scotland.

Mr. A. W. Black, Liberal M.P. for Blackwade.

Mr. W. Middlebrook, Liberal M.P. for S. Leeds.

Mr. Anton Bertram, Attorney-General of Ceylon.

Mr. J. A. S. Bockaill, Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements.

Mr. E. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G., Judge of Weihaiwei, formerly of Shanghai.

G.C.M.G.

Lient-General Sir H. S. Miles, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Gibraltar.

K.C.M.G.

Sir Edward Moreton, K.C.V.O., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sierra Leone.

Hon. Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner of New Zealand.

Rt Hon. Peter White, P.C., Minister of Finance, Canada.

Hon. Lancelot Carnegie, H.B.M. to Portugal.

H. H. the Sultan of Johore (honorary).

Mr. Lyde, Consul-General at Bangkok.

Mr. Ley, Consul-General at Sool.

Hon. Bernard Santer, I.S.O., Treasurer of Ceylon.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

Order of Merit.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.") London Received January 1.

Indeed, the Club were fortunate to escape an innings defeat, a circumstance for which they have to thank Morgan and Reed, who pulled the game out of the fire.

Score—

Hongkong, First Innings.

T. E. Pearce, b Hamilton — 14

H. H. Taylor, b Bird — 2

C. A. Cooper, b Hamilton — 1

E. J. R. Mitchell, b Bird — 18

Lt.-Col. Morgan, b Marley — 20

R. A. Brand, not out — 46

E. R. Brand, c Bird, b Marley — 9

A. Whitmore, b Braga — 0

D. J. Glazier, b Braga — 0

D. E. Donnelly, c Sutton, b Braga — 10

P. Jacks, b Braga — 8

Extras — 131

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

Hongkong v. the Rest.

This all-day match on Saturday produced some excellent play, the Rest showing up particularly well.

Indeed, the Club were fortunate to escape an innings defeat, a circumstance for which they have to thank Morgan and Reed, who pulled the game out of the fire.

Score—

Hongkong, First Innings.

T. E. Pearce, b Hamilton — 14

H. H. Taylor, b Bird — 2

C. A. Cooper, b Hamilton — 1

E. J. R. Mitchell, b Bird — 18

Lt.-Col. Morgan, b Marley — 20

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A. Whitmore, b Braga — 0

D. J. Glazier, b Braga — 0

D. E. Donnelly, c Sutton, b Braga — 10

P. Jacks, b Braga — 8

Extras — 131

A HONGKONG TRAGEDY.

Revenue Officer McMillan Found Dead.

We regret to record the death, under most tragic circumstances, of Revenue Officer James McMillan. The deceased was found at his residence at Naval Terrace at about eleven o'clock yesterday morning with a bullet wound in his temple and a revolver clasped in his right hand. When the news became known the police removed the body to the Mortuary and sealed the room in which the body was found.

The deceased was formerly a gunner in the R.G.A., and he had seen service in the South African War, for which he received several medals and chevrons. On leaving the Army, he joined the Police Force as a constable in 1911, and, some three years later, he was transferred to the Imports and Exports Department, becoming a Revenue Officer. He was an N.C.O. in the Engineer Company of the Volunteer Corps. During his association with the Imports and Exports Department, he was prominently identified with many of the recent large opium seizures, the value of hauls with which he has been concerned running into many thousands of dollars. He was only as recently as Christmas day, (in the company of a comrade, both being attired as Jack Tars), making collections locally on behalf of the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund. He also took a prominent part in the arrangement for the amusement of the children at the Civil Service Cricket Club Christmas Treat a few days ago. The deceased was a married man, his wife and children being at home. He was a native of Armagh, Ireland.

The funeral takes place at five o'clock to-day.

HONGKONG'S WAR PRISONERS.

To be Removed to Australia.

The following notification has been sent us from Government House—

2nd January 1916.

His Majesty's Government have decided, on general grounds that the prisoners of war and internees in the Colony be transferred to Australia and not to Yunnan.

The Government has sent six big guns to the Southern Provinces by the Peking-Hankow Railway.

Long Kam-kwong of the Canton Government has received orders from the Central Government to make ready 20,000 troops and proceed to Yunnan, and to delay the departure no longer.

Yesterday at five o'clock the military guards at the gates of Canton were strengthened.

The rumours of the reported trouble on the East and West rivers are unfounded.

THE SITUATION IN CANTON.

A Quiet New Year Tide.

As most of our readers must be aware, a strong impression has prevailed in the Colony for some time past that the foreign New Year holiday would not be allowed to go by without demonstrations, in Canton, of hostility to the projected change in the government of China.

Yesterday it was reported in Hongkong that trouble was hourly expected in Canton, but we gather that no disorder of any serious nature has taken place either in the city or in the outlying districts. The Kuangtung Government, we are informed, has in no way relaxed its vigilance, but it does not anticipate any disturbance.

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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

BURGESS'S LIBRARY, JANUARY 3, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Editor's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE RUSSIANS.

NOW ON THE OFFENSIVE.

January 3, 1.55 a.m.

Editor's correspondent at Petrograd says that whatever indecision there may be in the Russian ranks, and whatever gaps in events have to be filled up, a slight raising of the curtain of the Volhynian-Galician fighting points to the fact that the initiative on a front of from a hundred and seventy to one hundred and ninety miles is now Russian. The Russians seem fairly firmly established across the Syr to the north of Tactoryk. An enemy flank attack seven miles south-east of Kolky failed to shake the solidity of the new Russian dispositions.

A Petrograd message states that progress is also reported to the north of Olyka. Therefore, a move is apparently being made in the direction of Kovel along two railways— from Stry to Kovel, and from Rovno to Kovel.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER OPIUM CASE.

A European Charged and Remanded.

Before Mr. Hasland at the Police Court this morning, a European named Samuel Newhouse, charged with importing into the Colony 239 lbs. of raw opium, by the Suva Mara, was further remanded.

Mr. Mason appeared on defendant's behalf and applied for a remand until to-morrow.

K.C.M.G.

Lieut. Col. Sir W. W. Chaynes, Professor of Clinical Surgery, King's College, London.

Sir James Porter, Knight of Grace and Surgeon-in-Chief of the Overseas Bridge of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem England.

G.C.B.

Sir George Reid, High Commissioner for Australia.

K.C.B.

Colonel H. C. L. Holden.

C. B.

The following Army Officer:— J. W. Carson, F. R. Carlton, W. G. Gwatkin, C. P. Martel, J. W. Walter, L. O. Tafnell, C. E. Phillips, C. O. Shipton, F. Errington, H. B. Moods.

The List also includes a large number of naval officers.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. G. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:

Parades.

In Uniform, Caps, and covers, rifles, and ammunition.

Tuesday January 4th—No. 1 Company 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday January 5th—No. 2 Company 5.30 p.m.

Thursday January 6th—No. 4 Company and Recruits of all Companies 5.30 p.m.

Saturday January 8th—Combined parade of all ranks at Central Station at 2.45 p.m. Sharp.

Musick.

Sunday January 9th—All Inspectors and Sergeants will fire Patti 2, leaving Blake Pier at 9 a.m. Uniform, with Helmets, or Caps as desired.

Promotions.

The Hon. C.S.P. has sanctioned the following promotions in No. 1 Platoon of No. 1 Company.

P. C. W. A. Butterfield and A. Hirson to be Sergeants.

Band Practice.

Tuesday January 4th, 6 p.m.— Friday January 7th, 6 p.m.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. K. MELLOR left Singapore for the Far East the Indian Ocean and the South China Sea, and is due home on the 7th inst. at about noon.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Ebenezer.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macomachie at the Union Church yesterday morning:

"Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpah and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." 1 Sam. 7:12.

We have turned the word Ebenezer into a personal name, but it is really a place name, meaning "Stone of Help," and given to a monument reared after a great victory which had broken the yoke of Philistine oppression. Gathered in the House of God for the first acts of public worship in a New Year it is fitting we should be mindful of national as well as personal blessings, particularly, as this day has been set apart as one of solemn intercession throughout the Empire on account of the war. Needless to say this observance is not restricted by denominational boundaries. The day is gone by, if ever it existed, when such responsibilities were regarded as attaching only to Churches by law-established. In this Colony we have no State Church, but if we had it would none the less become those of us who would not belong to it to take our part in the expression of public piety, the cultivation of a corporate conscience, and the recognition of communal responsibility to the law of righteousness. The year opens in circumstances which overshadow all differences in form of faith and worship between those who have at any rate a common belief in the one great God King and Ruler of the nations, who Providence and righteous Judge over the children of men, Catholic and Protestant, State Churchman and Dissenter stand together in the common cause. Jew, Christian and Mohammedan have fought side by side and in the stress of battle and the imminence of death many things are seen in altered and true proportion. We have read of a Jewish Rabbi holding the crucifix before the dying gaze of a French soldier on the field of battle, and surely such an incident has its lessons. Duty in life and resignation in death are great reconcilers, and break down many dividing walls. Dark and devastating as this terrible war is, it has at least brought us an overwhelming call of duty to face danger for the elemental things of life, and restored the national unity. Ecclesiastical, political and social controversies had become dangerous squats. To the envious nation on the other side of the North Sea the British people presented the appearance of a nation sitting secure in the shelter of its seas, oblivious of external danger and weakening itself with internal strife. The time has not yet come when we can venture to thank God for permitting the outbreak of war; we are too closely involved in its immediate horrors for that. But hereafter it may be seen that the Almighty Providence took the only way possible of averting things which are worse than war—war-worthily living which is always something deathlessness which is but another word for dying. Our enemies believed these calamities were upon us, and upon France, and that their own time was therefore ripe. They have had a rude awakening, but have not we had an awakening too? Our house needed setting in order. The enemy proposed to do it for us by marching upon London. He has made us set about it for ourselves by a march towards Berlin, but he was partly right to tell that. Some great shock must indeed have occurred

amongst elements and it can in the imperative demand that our people of every class and creed and rank should stand as one man in defense of the heritage handed down from our fathers and held in trust for generations yet to come. The enemy's surprise at the result of his attack is itself surprising and reveals a certain ignorance. He wonders that, as he put it, Ishmael should fight for England but to us who know our countrymen it would never occur to separate Ishmael—Scotsman, Welshman and Englishman when it comes to the defense of the common Motherland. This same applies to the self-governing Colonies and Dominions. In no part of the scattered British Empire has the slightest wish been manifested to extinguish the British rights for that of the Power which challenges it.

"There is no encouraging news from India," wrote Von Papen to his chief in an intercepted message, and there is none still from the enemy's point of view. "What is the charm of England?" asks the German press-to-day, sorrowfully admitting that the Empire is not about to fall to pieces. The charm, such aside, is an open secret. It is simply that of probity and truthfulness, humanity and respect for men of whatever race or colour and if the news of a British victory sets flags waving from New Zealand to Tibet it is because, with all its faults, the rule of our beloved country does stand for these great things, as its power is to-day probably the ultimate barrier between them and a flood of civilized scientific barbarism. Some of us believe there is enough good sense and right feeling among the mass of the German people to enable them to learn this and to show them that their ruling classes have been on the wrong track, even for their own objects in filling the world with spies, plotting and intriguing on every hand preparing by fraud for their unscrupulous attempt by force to seize the results of other men's labours and reap at a stroke the harvest of our centuries of toil. For that is what has happened. The German outbreak is the most colossal bacchanalian adventure ever set afoot. I see no call to mimic words about it, and it is as much our duty to withstand it as ever it could have been that of ancient Israel to fight the Philistines. Doubtless the enemy thought us simple and foolish that his incredible raid found us partly unprepared. But he knows to-day how dangerous it is to presume on the foolishness and simplicity of a high-spirited and freedom-loving people. That people has been raised to defend its conscience, its inheritance and its traditions not to be raised at any odd turning of a self-seeking course in which God is forgotten until His help is wanted. Two earlier battles had been fought upon that ground, both of them disastrous. After the first the people sent for the "Ark of God," thinking the mere presence of the sacred thing would save them. When it came they shouted for joy till the earth rang again but these fell in such disaster that old Eli died when he heard of it, and his daughter named her baby Ichabod, "she is departed." Twenty years later the Ichabod was changed for Elihu. The people then, we are told, lamented above God, and then there is a world of difference between that and sending for the Ark in a fury of panic of emergency. The moral and spiritual need of the nation is to turn to God, and God will be made just and strong, and even our last trials. His name is no mere slogan to be uttered by some, but a reality, a condition. It will soon be truly said of us, "I shall be with you in the land and among your people, and I will be your God."

TAIKOO CLUB.

OLD YEAR'S NIGHT DANCE.

DAY OF INTERCESSION.

Service at St. John's Cathedral.

A very successful and enjoyable dance was held in the Taikoo Club on New Year's Eve, when two hundred persons participated. Although not on the same elaborate lines as the balls of previous years, there was nothing left to be desired to meet the tastes of the most exacting. The hall was beautifully decorated. Mr. A. Nichol and Mr. J. Russell being responsible for the work, they deserving every credit for the artistic arrangement. An appropriate feature of the decorations was a framed bust of His Majesty the King, which was recently presented to the Club by Mr. A. W. Miller of the Taihoo Dockyard, and which was draped with the Union Jack and surrounded with evergreens.

At midnight a "Gold New Year" was brilliantly illuminated, all joining hands and singing "A Good New Year" and God Save the King. Mr. R. Gray led the singing. Apart from the variability of the season, one could not help realising the stern realities at the present time.

The proceedings came to a close at 2.30 a.m., everyone seeming to have spent a very pleasant time. Praise is due to Mr. Robert Duncan, who generally organised the dance, and to Messrs. Nichol, Russell, and Stewart for every able assistance.

Victoria Theatre.
The Victoria Theatre offers an excellent programme this week end, one of the chief features of which is an engrossing detective story film in three parts: "The Clue of the Cigar Band." The film is a British one and deals further with the exploits of the detective, Dick Steele, and his lady assistant. Special interest attaches to the story inasmuch as it turns on the fine art of smuggling. Some good Keystone comedies also appear in the bill, and there is a new Pathé Gazette, full of fresh and most interesting war pictures. Tomorrow "The Battle for Freedom" and "How Wiffles cured the Blase" figure on the programme.

Maine and the Devil. The frustration of his unscrupulous cunning and unlimited preparation will be an unforgettable vindication of the law, too often distrusted and derided; that in the end it is only righteousness that can avail any nation, materially or otherwise. For the rest let us lay to heart from the Bible narrative the truth that Divine help is given on the condition that when we seek it we do so with a sincere and single heart. Enemies are not to be raised at any odd turning of a self-seeking course in which God is forgotten until His help is wanted. Two earlier battles had been fought upon that ground, both of them disastrous. After the first the people sent for the "Ark of God," thinking the mere presence of the sacred thing would save them. When it came they shouted for joy till the earth rang again but these fell in such disaster that old Eli died when he heard of it, and his daughter named her baby Ichabod, "she is departed." Twenty years later the Ichabod was changed for Elihu. The people then, we are told, lamented above God, and then there is a world of difference between that and sending for the Ark in a fury of panic of emergency. The moral and spiritual need of the nation is to turn to God, and God will be made just and strong, and even our last trials. His name is no mere slogan to be uttered by some, but a reality, a condition. It will soon be truly said of us, "I shall be with you in the land and among your people, and I will be your God."

It was appropriate that yesterday, the first Sunday in the New Year, should be set aside by all the Christian Churches of the British Empire as a day of special intercession on behalf of the nation and the men who are engaged in fighting in order to keep its honour unspotted. The church in Hong Kong joined in this general observance of the day, the congregations at all the services being quite large. At St. John's Cathedral especially appropriate Lessons, Psalms and Hymns were chosen, and at the morning service, at which a large body of military were present, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle preached an appropriate sermon. Among those attending were His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lady May and Miss May. The Lessons were read by the Bishop of Victoria.

During the course of mass, the Rev. Copley Moyle said they had gathered together that morning with the special intention of praying to God on behalf of their country and all the men who were fighting for it. As they were there to pray and not to listen to a sermon he would try to direct their thoughts to some of the objects for which their prayers were specially asked. It was surely right and fitting that at the beginning of a new year—a year in which they did not know what was in store for them, but which they knew would be a very critical year in the history of their Empire—they should come publicly and ask God to give His blessing upon their Empire. Before they prayed about the objects for which they were going to ask they should put their thoughts back during the 12 months and think of the many things for which they had to thank God. Their own Homeland had not felt the foot of an invader. When war broke out some thought of a German army reaching English shores, but they had to thank God that England had been kept safe from invasion. They had not known anything about the horrors of their land being occupied by a hostile and hideously cruel army, and they had had no experience of such things whilst so many of their Allies had. It was said that if England went to war food would become very scarce, and that in six months there would be a famine. That had not been the case and there were no signs of a famine at all. They had to thank God that their Navy had been so successful that there were few enemy ships able to be on the seas. They also had to thank God that their nation had been so prominent before the war and those other great powers almost threatened a blockade to be settled. They should pray that every part of the Empire might be strengthened and purified. The war had not yet been won, but they knew that it must be won, else the world would become a place in which any Englishman would not care to live. Their nation, needed their prayer. The great social creations which were so prominent before the war and those other great powers almost threatened a blockade to be settled. They should pray that every part of the Empire might be strengthened and purified. The war had not yet been won, but they knew that it must be won, else the world would become a place in which any Englishman would not care to live. Their nation, needed their prayer. The great social creations which were so prominent before the war and those other great powers almost threatened a blockade to be settled. They should pray that every part of the Empire might be strengthened and purified. The war had not yet been won, but they knew that it must be won, else the world would become a place in which any Englishman would not care to live. Their nation, needed their prayer. 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They should pray that every part of the Empire might be strengthened and purified. The war had not yet been won, but they knew that it must be won, else the world would become a place in which any Englishman would not care to live. Their nation

BOMB CASES.

SHANGHAI SHARE CIRCULAR.

STOCKTAKING SALE.

HONGKONG TRADE.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

SIR E. GREY ON THE NEW JAPAN.

SHIPPING WASTE.

Chinese Charged with Possession.

In the Magistracy this afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese named Ko Sha was charged with having in his possession 15 bombs at Hill Road.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, representative defendant.

An Indian constable gave evidence as to stopping defendant with the bundle which contained the bombs.

Mr. Goldring stated that his client's contention was that the tins were for the purpose of holding aniline dyes. That was the statement he had made to the Police, also when he was arrested.

His Worship.—Possession is not denied?

Mr. Goldring.—No, sir. I don't see how it could be.

A Sergeant Interpreter at the Central Police Station stated that when the man was brought to the station he said that another Chinese had asked him to take the cases to a house in Hill Road, but he did not give any number.

He took them there and they were received.

His Worship.—Have you got any evidence as to what they are?

Inspector O'Sullivan.—No, sir.

His Worship.—Then how am I to know what they are? They might be for holding jam for all I know.

Inspector O'Sullivan.—They have been submitted to the Government analyst.

His Worship.—He ought to have been here now.

Inspector O'Sullivan.—It has not been considered necessary in other cases and I did not think it would have been in this.

Mr. Goldring.—I submit that my client is entitled to be discharged. I hold there is no case against him.

Mr. E. B. Dorey, assistant Government Analyst, said he believed the tins were used for the purpose of making bomb cases.

These were exactly similar to other tins which were made to take a tube arrangement for taking a detonation. There were fittings which were exactly similar to those which he had seen in another case. These cases worked perfectly. There was no reason why the tins should not be used for holding aniline dyes, but they were rather common for holding such a valuable substance. The dyes were usually sold in glass bottles.

His Worship.—Was there anything in the house like this?—Yes, sir.

Mr. Goldring.—I don't think there was anything found in the house which would implicate the defendant.

His Worship.—I think the Police found in the house some similarities which were found to certain explosives.

Mr. Goldring.—He says he was told to make the tins for aniline dyes and he did so.

Sergeant Cooke, deposed that he went to the house and there found several tins similar to the ones produced, some of which contained explosives. Some men were arrested. The boxes in which the tins were found were covered over with cotton wool. In rolls of cotton were found 281 sticks of dynamite, some acids, glass tubes containing liquid, and a cardboard box containing some powder like sugar. They also discovered a quantity of gelatine.

Mr. Dorey (replied) stated that he was present at the house when the explosives were discovered. He also saw there seven coils of wire and four boxes of detonators, one complete for the fuse of a bomb.

Mr. Goldring said there was no case at all. There was no definition in the government indictment as to what constituted a bomb case in this regard.

Mr. Goldring (replied) stated that he was present at the house when the explosives were discovered. He also saw there seven coils of wire and four boxes of detonators, one complete for the fuse of a bomb.

Mr. Goldring said the man had been employed at the Naval Dockyard by the Electric Light Company in the year 1914.

He had now taken a new employment and when a man came to look for the man he was unable to find him. There was no cause of competition in both

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co.'s weekly share circular (Shanghai, 24th December, 1915), says:

The steady daily rise in the London price for Rubber has practically given rubber-shares a monopoly of the market's attention during the week; the rise of a pennyage, spot, and of \$1.40 forward cargo, since last Saturday, could not fail of an exhilarating effect, more especially to our local companies who have wisely looked to "Safe First" and have sold portions of next year's output F.O.B. Singapore, thereby avoiding any risk of high freight or insurance. Among the Cottons the abridgement values seems to have been arrested for the moment, but the market is by no means active. In other lines hardly any transactions have taken place. To-day's opening price for H.I.F. on London was 2/6.1/6; the dollar rate being 73.1.

Debentures.—As is usual at the close of each half-year a small demand has obtained, but this has now been satisfied. The French Municipal Council have

not made public the result of their advertised issue of £16,350,000 10/30 year 5½ per cent, but we're informed that it was allotted at 2½ per cent premium. Amongst other transactions we noted—

S.M.C. 5½ per cent (1914) at 104; F.M.U. 6 per cent (1917) at 106; and Race Club 6 per cent at 104.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai were only once brought to business, the price of £1.61 being \$530. Cathays have not been noticed.

Marine Insurance.—The easier feeling noticed in our last issue still continues, but no transactions were reported under this heading.

Docks and Engineering.—Shanghai sold at 53, but are firmly held at that. New Engineering are wanted at 9½, but no sellers are in evidence.

Lands and Hotels.—Anglo-French realized 106 for a small lot, and more shares could be placed at this. Investments changed hands at 107 with more activity. Central. No business was effected in response to offers of 98.

Cotton Mills.—Very little business doing and not quite so many shares offering, but should the native expectations of trouble up-country in the New Year be justified, there should be cheaper shares obtainable in a month or two.

Industries.—Lukas sold at 38 and 35½ and would appear to close steady. Sunbeam did not come to business, but 120 could be obtained.

Rubber.—The figures given overleaf afford sufficient comment on this market; that a drop in the price of the raw article and a corresponding depreciation in share-values, most sometimes come in certain, but the steadily improving position of the London produce market, more especially for 1916 cargo, is very reassuring.

The annual meeting was held yesterday, when the payment of a final dividend of 10% making 18% for the year was passed, and the balance of the profit, £1,251,446, carried forward.

Miscellaneous.—Constructions still wanted at 90, without sales.

Gas fell to 3½. Cunliffe Dairy.

The annual meeting is called for 30th instant; losses due to an

epidemic of rinderpest, moving to new premises, etc., have caused a debit on the year's working of £1,516,78.

Holiday.—Owing to the numerous holidays we shall not again address you until 7th proximo, and we therefore conclude this last issue of our circular this year with the expression to our clients of Seasonable Greetings.

Sale of Crown Lands.

A sale of Crown lands took place this afternoon at the Crown Lands Office, the following being the lots offered with the purchasers and the prices paid—
Lot 2152, area 98,711 square feet, annual rent \$124, bought at the peak premium of \$3,542 by Le Sui-wang; Lot 2154, area 52,366 square feet, annual rent \$368, bought at the great premium of \$19,472 by Leen Keng-yin. There was no cause of competition in both

as will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere, Messrs. Whiteaway, Baddeley and Company are at present holding a great stock-taking sale, the whole of the Company's stock being for disposal at rock-bottom prices.

The object aimed at is to relieve the firm's fixtures of all "sewn stock," while all other stock is also being reduced to a minimum.

Messrs. Whiteaway

are a strong reputation

locally for cheapness combined

with good quality, and those who

take pains to study the prices,

and the descriptions of goods, to

be found in the advertisement

will agree that some wonderful

bargains are on offer.

A fact not to be lost sight of is that the

goods included in the sale will meet

the wants of both ladies and

gentlemen. The reductions are

most substantial. No-one should

miss paying a visit to this store

before the sale ends.

NAVAL DANCE.

The following extracts are from the Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report issued by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce under date of December 31, 1915.

Cotton Yarn.—Business has

been on a restricted scale, dealers

following a cautious policy and

only supplying their immediate

needs. There is a rumour that the

Provinces of Yunnan has

declared a republic. This news

has had a disquieting effect.

Quotations towards the close are

slightly easier for 10s. Quotations

are—No. 10s at \$19/105. No. 12s

at \$25/105. No. 16s at \$36/118.

No. 20s at \$40/137. Arrivals

5,500 bales. Sales 1,500 bales.

Shipments in: Unsold stock

47,000 bales. Bargains 13,000

bales.

Cotton piece goods.—There is

no change to report since we last

wrote our last circular anticipat-

ing the New Year.

Tuesday's quotation for Spot Mid-

American was 77.83.

Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is

small enquiry, mostly for Sp. 1

cargo, but the prices offered are

generally not sufficiently attrac-

tive to induce buyers to sell.

Metal.—Since last report

further sales of malleable

tin-plate and brass are reported.

Malleable brass has been sold for May-June shipment

at about \$14.00 to \$14.50.

Plates for April-May at

\$14.00. Bars for arrival 13

to 5 months at about

8½ cents per lb. Prices from

home show continued firmness.

Bar Angles Plate are quoted at

\$20 per ton. Cuttings at 190/-

cost and freight but without

engagement. Galvanized wire

does not appear to be obtainable.

Floor market report.—Whole

market stagnant and unchanged.

There are a few enquiries from

Coast markets which however

addition, lead to orders.

Locally dealers are inclined

to hold their stocks for better

prices.—Patent, \$3.70; Cut off,

22.90; Sprung, 2.88; Seconds,

2.84.

Parades for Tuesday, 4th

instant.

7.00 p.m. Members of Signaller

Section and other Signallers

as detailed in Signalling Section

Order dated 8/12—Morse flag

practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G.

Co. Machine gun drill at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Stone Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 & 2 Sub-sections

Artillery Battery as detailed

in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30

12.15—10 pdr. gun drill at

Headquarters. Sgt. Bradley

will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.

—Section drill & Musketry exer-

cises on Cricket ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section on M.G.

Co. Machine gun drill at Head-

quarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units

WAR TELEGRAMS

(Continued from page 5.)

S.S. PERSIA TORPED. ED.

January 1, 11.55 a.m.

It is reported at Lloyd's that the P. & O. s.s. Persia was sunk on December 30. Most of the passengers and crew were lost. The vessel was bound from London to Bombay.

January 1, 11.55 a.m.

The Persia was last reported at Malta on December 28. The shock to the public recalls that evoked by the sinking of the Louisiana, especially after the immunity which these passenger steamers have hitherto enjoyed. No details are given, but some Americans are believed to have been on board.

January 1, 1.35 p.m.

The Persia was of 7,974 tons register with a speed of eighteen knots, and she had all up-to-date improvements. The P. & O. office states that the last direct information concerning the ship was dated December 28. She carried a large number of passengers and a considerable crew but at present the official figures are not available.

January 1, 2.30 p.m.

The passenger list of the Persia contains a total of 231 booked from London, of whom 87 were women and 25 children.

January 1, 2.55 p.m.

It is officially stated that the Persia was sunk off Crete. The steamer conveying survivors from the four boats, which alone got away, is expected at Alexandria to-day.

January 1, 2.30 p.m.

There were three Americans aboard the Persia.

January 1, 4.30 p.m.

It is officially stated that the Persia was torpedoed.

January 1, 4.45 p.m.

The crew of the Persia numbered between two hundred and three hundred, mostly Lascars; thus, even if four boats each had a full complement of sixty, the death roll must be in the region of two-hundred.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE TO FRANCE.

December 31, 9.25 p.m.

His Majesty the King, on the occasion of the New Year, telegraphed to President Poincaré his warmest wishes for his welfare. His Majesty says: "The heroism and sacrifice of our gallant soldiers and sailors have rendered indissoluble the ties binding the two countries." The King expresses deep admiration for the splendid qualities of the land and sea forces of France which, he is sure, will guarantee ultimate victory.

THE REVENUE.

January 1, 7.40 a.m.

The Revenue for the quarter amounts to £84,390,510, an increase of £21,067,141.

A FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

January 1, 4.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that our batteries successfully bombarded the enemy's first and second line trenches in Belgium. We also wrecked a German work west of Sopir. The Germans in the Vosges, after artillery preparation, launched an infantry attack at Hirzelstein which was completely repulsed. The German aviators over Salonica dropped bombs on Greek troops.

The Allied artillery at the Dardanelles effectively bombed Turkish batteries on the Asiatic coast; destroying several guns and exploding a munition depot.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

January 1, 10 p.m.

The Honorary Cross of The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George (1818) has been conferred upon His Highness the Sultan of Johore.

The following have been appointed Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George (1818): Mr. Thomas Harold Lyle, Consul-General of Bangkok, Mr. Arthur Hyde Lay, Consul General, Seoul, and Mr. Bernard Senior, Treasurer, Ceylon.

Knighthoods have been conferred upon the Hon. John Alexander Strachey Bucknill, K.C., Chief Justice Federated Malay States, formerly Attorney General, Hongkong, and Mr. F. S. Bourne, Judge at Weihsien, formerly of Shanghai.

THE ANCONA NOTE.

December 31, 1.45 a.m.

The Austrian reply to the American Note is a remarkable climb-down, and positively concurs with the principles that private vessels, if they do not try to escape or resist, shall not be destroyed until the passengers and crew are placed in safety. The Austrians are anxious that relations with America should be still more cordial. The submarine believed that the Ancona was a transport, and the reply says that the commander was most careful that passengers could save themselves before it was sunk. The note affirms that all could have been saved if the ship had not been deserted by the crew, and further declares that Austria cannot be responsible for the capsizing of boats before the torpedo was fired. Nevertheless Austria was desirous to show friendly feelings to America and is prepared to even indemnify cases of loss which cannot be proved against the submarine.

BRYAN'S PEACE TREATY.

December 31, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the personnel of the International Commission representing Britain and the United States, under the peace treaty negotiated by Mr. Bryan, includes the American jurist, Mr. George Gray, Lord Bryce, the Arctic Explorer Dr. Nansen to be amire. If British Dominions are involved in the controversy, the respective High Commissioners will represent them.

CANADIAN FINANCE.

December 31, 11.55 p.m.

According to Reuter's Ottawa correspondent, Mr. White, the Minister of Finance, in his statement, says that owing to the reduction in the expedition, due to the policy proceeding only with works under contract at the outbreak of war, and largely increased customs excise revenues, the Canadian financial position is most favourable. These increases, together with the recent loan, provide war expenditure until June.

FORD'S "ARK."

December 31, 2.20 p.m.

The Ford expedition has set out for Copenhagen from Stockholm.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

PERIAN AFFAIRS.

December 31, 2.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Teheran states that the Russians found 1,630,000 rifle cartridges, and 13,000 rounds of gun ammunition at Kurn, Colonel Edwall, the Swedish Chief Instructor of the gendarmerie and two rebel instructors have been dismissed, while another has resigned.

THE QUESTION OF COMPELSSION.

December 31, 3.15 p.m.

There was a meeting of the Cabinet which lasted for over two hours, Mr. Asquith presiding. There was a full attendance. It is generally surmised that the whole of the compulsion question was discussed. No statement is expected till Parliament re-assembles. Probably Mr. Henderson will convey the Cabinet's decisions at the forthcoming great Labour Congress.

December 31, 3.35 p.m.

There was another meeting of the fall Cabinet later in the afternoon.

December 31, 7.55 p.m.

The Cabinet meeting was again prolonged and has been adjourned till Monday. It is understood that the consideration of the draft of the National Service Bill was not completed. The full attendance at both meetings is regarded as showing that there have been no resignations hitherto.

December 31, 11.20 p.m.

It is anxiously stated that, as a result of to-day's Cabinet meeting, there are no longer any fears of a crisis, involving resignations. A basis of unanimity was reached and there was complete acceptance of the principle that the "Asquith pledge" must be observed. When the Bill is submitted to Parliament it will be unanimously supported by those members of the Government whose conversion has hitherto been doubtful. The only doubtful Minister is Mr. Henderson, whose position is dependent on the attitude of the Labour Conference.

December 31, 1.55 p.m.

It is reported that, at the Labour Conference last night, Mr. Henderson advised the general acceptance of the Government scheme.

PROMOTIONS.

December 31, 5.45 p.m.

The following have been gazetted Lieut. Generals—Major General William Pulteney, C.B., and Major General Aymer.

AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

January 1, 11.10 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that the Advisory Council on freights is preparing a scheme which will embrace all overseas shipping to and from Australia as though it were controlled by a single company.

THE ILL-FATED NATAL.

January 1, 12.35 a.m.

The survivors of H.M.S. Natal are fourteen officers and 373 men. The chief officers saved are Lieutenant Commander Tindall, Lieutenant Fildes, Engineer-Commander Greenham, Captain Hazell of the Marines, Fleet Surgeon Turk, sub-Lieutenant Price and Chaplain Driscoll.

January 1, 2.35 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that twenty-five officers perished in the sinking of the Natal, including Captain Back, Commander Hatchings and Lieutenant-Commanders Murray and Harrison.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

December 31, 1 a.m.

A Headquarters' despatch says that sixteen of our aeroplanes bombed Cambrai station, together with the railway line and sheds. Ten aeroplanes attacked Hervilly Aerodrome, which was considerably damaged. All the machines, in both cases, returned safely. There were twelve air encounters during the day. One of our machines engaged four of the enemy; one of the latter is believed to have been brought down. Another was damaged and all four were driven off.

One of our aeroplanes was brought down as a result of a combat with two hostile machines. The enemy, during the night, heavily shelled our trenches south of Fricourt, and a few Germans penetrated one of our front trenches; but they were immediately ejected. The weather has been fine. Our artillery has been active at various places. Artillery on both sides has been active north of Ypres.

December 31, 4.40 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that a German grenade attack was defeated in Champagne.

January 1, 12.30 p.m.

An official despatch from Headquarters says that the enemy has been active mining about the quarries North of Loos. Five mines were exploded last night causing some few casualties with slight damage to our trenches. No attack was made and the damage is being repaired. There has been artillery activity on both sides about Hulluch, Givenchy, Wytschaete, and St. Julian and an increase of hostile shelling about Armentières. Our heavy howitzers considerably damaged various points on the hostile line.

January 1, 5.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris President Poincaré, in a long New Year's letter to the troops, dwells on the unshaken unanimity of the country to prosecute the war until victory is achieved. He declared that no compromise is possible and that any ambiguous offer of peace will merely mean dishonour, ruin and enslavement and that any momentary faltering would be ingratitude to the dead and treason to posterity. The nation which first grows tired will be vanquished, but France will not grow tired. Never had we a finer army or better trained and braver troops. Everywhere I have seen you I have quivered with admiration and hope that you will conquer and that the year now opening will complete the defeat of the enemy and will bring you the joy of victory.

January 1, 4.55 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that there have only been minor operations, favourable to the French.

EGYPTIAN FRONTIER FIGHT.

January 1, 4.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Cairo, details of the Egyptian frontier fight show that the Arabs at Matruh fled in disorder, leaving four hundred killed and eighty-two prisoners, besides much booty. Our casualties were only ten killed and fifty-three wounded.

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTICES

G. S. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

CANTON INSURANCE
OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Scrip Certificate with respect to 10 Shares numbered 2789/2798 in the above Office standing in the name of Ho E Can (deceased) of Canton has been lost and should the same not be produced before the 13th January 1916, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said Ho E Can (deceased) and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong 29th December, 1915.

NOTICE

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO. LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

NOTICES

KEROSENE OIL

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"COMET."

\$4.45 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.65 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

163 Des Voeux Road Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for Liver Complaints.

Also used for Skin Diseases.

MARTIN'S, Chemist, Nottingham, Eng.

Established A.D. 1880.

R. STEEL, METAL and HARD

WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and

Candy Co., General Storekeepers and

Shoe-shinders, Nos. 35 and

Food-stalls, 2nd Street, Tel. 515 one.

Just give us a trial and you will be more than satisfied.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4.

The Thrilling Drama.

in 3 parts

"BATTLE FOR FREEDOM."

Comedy

in 2 parts

"HOW WIFFLES CURED THE BLUES."

WHITEAWAY'S STOCKTAKING SALE.

DISPERSAL OF SEASONABLE GOODS AT
CLEARING PRICES.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Is being included in this Sale;
EVERYTHING is available
at

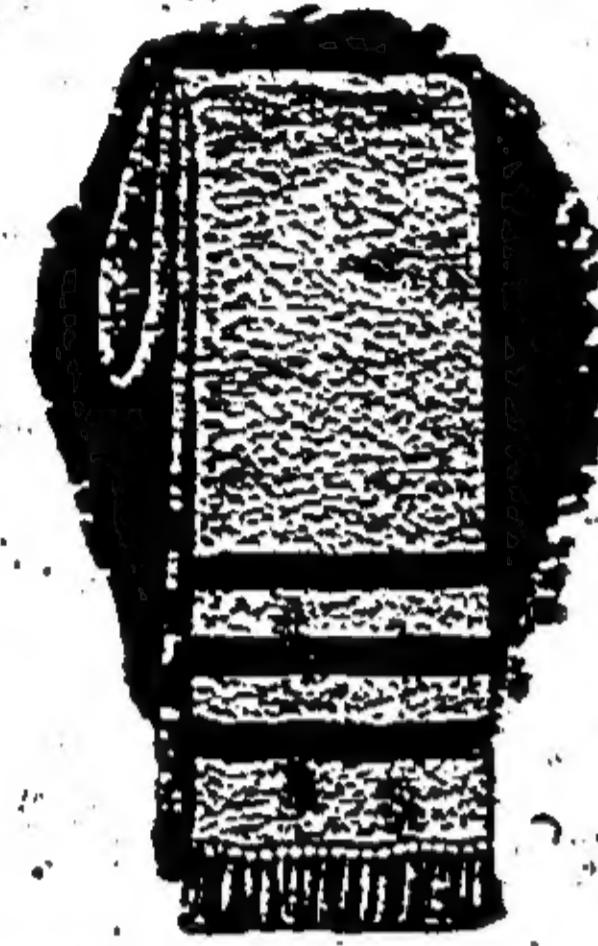
SALE PRICES

TERMS.—Cash at time of purchase or on delivery.

THE OBJECT OF OUR SALE

To relieve our fixtures of all season stock, the Reductions in such cases being of the most liberal order.

It is also necessary to reduce all other stock to the lowest possible point so as to reduce the work of Stocktaking to the Minimum. To attain this All Regular Stock is Generously Reduced.



SOFT WOOL SCARVES
White Wool Scarves with coloured ends as Sketch or Tango Shape with White ends.
Length 60 ins.
Usual Price \$2.25
Sale Price \$1.75



MEN'S SLIPPERS
Tan Leather Slippers with Medium weight soles. A most comfortable House Shoe.
Usual Price \$3.25 pair.
Sale Price \$2.95 pair.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK	To-day's Closing Price	Number of Shares	Par Value Up	Highest Since 16th May, to now	Lowest Since 16th May, to now	Last Dividend and Date	1914.				1915.				
							1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.	1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.	
Banks.															
H'kong Shai Banting Corp.	\$800 b.	120,000	\$125 all	855 July	700 Oct.	Oct. 345 x div. 790 c. div.	22/3 at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/4 year 30/6/15								
Marine Insurance.															
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	415	10,000	\$250 59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425 360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.								
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	b.	10,000	\$15 25	145 May	133 Jan.	175 160	Final of 1/4 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914.								
Union Ins. Society of Cton, Ltd.	310 b.	12,100	\$250 100	847 April	700 Oct.	972 885	Final of \$20 and bonus of 45 making \$35 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914.								
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	5830	12,000	\$100 60	210 April	192/4 Jan.	270 225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914								
Fire Insurance.															
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	152 b.	20,000	\$100 20	160 July	140 Oct.	162 180	\$9 for 1913								
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	410 b.	8,000	\$350 50	383 Feb.	368 April	429 385	\$27 for 1913								
Shipping.															
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	106 b.	20,000	\$50 all	36 Mar.	22/4 Nov.	106 45	\$4 for year ending 30/6/15								
H'kong, C. & M.S. Co., Ltd.	20 b.	20,000	\$15 all	29/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	33 19	Final of 40 cts making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14								
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	{ Combined \$172 b.	{ 60,000 25 } all	{ Deferred \$171 b.	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	172 96	6 p.c. on p.a. & 3/4 p.c. on a/c for year 1914 is quoted ex 8 p.c. div. in H.L. from 28.15 an interim div. of 6.45 on the combined a/c paid in London \$3.15 quoted ex div. in H.L. 1915								
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	77/6 ex div.	3,757,510 51	al	106 Feb.	70/4 Sept.	90/- x div. 82/- x div.	Interim of 7/- (Coupon No. 25) making 7/- for 1915								
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	537	40,000	\$10 al	43 Mar.	49 Nov.	39 32	\$150 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/15								
Refineries.															
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	4189	20,000	\$100 all	962 Feb.	70 Nov.	134 111	\$3 for 1913								
Lanes & Refining Co., Ltd.	537	7,000	\$100 all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46 274	\$3 for 1917								
Mining.															
Kailan Mining Admin. 80/-	1,000,000 91	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	35/6 30/-	[Interim of 1/4 account year ending 30/6/15 (Coupon No. 5.)]									
Raub Australian Gold Min. Co., Ltd.	340 b.	200,000 21 all	310 Jan.	190 Nov.	4 32/5	33/4 1/2 for 1909									
Tromch Mines Ltd.	27/-	160,000 21 all	39/5 Feb.	19/5 Nov.	32/5 41	25/- h.l. interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15									
Ural Caspian.	35/-	796,565 21	all	56/6			37/6 1/4 interim 1915								
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.															
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	577 b.	60,000 \$50 all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	81 68	\$3.50 for year 1914									
H.K.W.D. Co., Ltd.	\$310 ex r. 77 new	50,000 \$50 all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	83 57	\$3 dividend for year 1914									
Shai Dock & Engg Co., Ltd.	53 b.	35,700 t. 100 all	60 July	50 Dec.	63 49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30/6/15									
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	93 b.	35,000 t. 100 all	108 Jan.	82/4 Dec.	93/4 80	Tls. 5 for 1914									
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.															
Anglo French Lands	54	15,000 t. 100 t. 100	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6 1/4 for year ending 29.2.14								
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	108 b.	20,000 \$50 50	128 July	120 Dec.	116 112	\$2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15									
H'kong Land Investment Co.	104 b.	30,000 \$100 all	117/4 June	98 Nov.	111 x div. 108	\$3 for year ending 30/6/15									
H'phryea Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	580 b.	100,000 \$10 all	914 Jan.	7 Nov.	74 6.10	45 cents for year 1914									
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000 \$50 20	43/5 Jan.	44 Feb.	40 40	\$3 for 1914									
Shanghai Lands	107 b.	78,000 t. 50 all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106 101	Dividend of 5 p.c. for 1/ year ending 30/6/15									
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	577 b.	12,500 \$50 all	73 June	66 Feb.	77 70	\$2 for half year ending 30/6/15									
H'kong Central Estates	140 b.	10,000 \$100 all	—	103 June	103 100	\$4.05 for 7 months ending 31.12.14									
Cotton Mills.															
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	140 b.	50,000 t. 50 all	128 July	125 May	180 135	Tls. 16 for year ending 31/10/15									
Kung Yik	14 b.	25,000 t. 10 all	142 Jan.	11 Mar.	17 13/4	Tls. 12 for year ending 30/12/14									
Laon King Mow	71 b.	8,000 t. 100 all	110 Feb.	70 May	89 b. 10	Tls. 12 for 1913									
Shanghai Cottons	58 b.	40,000 t. 50 all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	105 10	Dividend of Tls. 7/ for year ending 30/6/15									
Yangtzeopos	58 b.	175,000 t. 5 all	—	—	61 61	85 cent for 1914									
Miscellaneous.															
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10% b.	0 0 \$12 all	12 May	10 Dec.	10 10	6% for year ending 28.2.06									
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	4.80 b.	50,000 \$5 all	4.90 July	4 April	4/4 4/4	70 cts for 1914									
Do. (Spec. shares)															
China Provt. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	9.80 b.	50,000 \$10 all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10 8.0	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15									
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	523 b.	40,000 7/2 6	29 June	35 Aug.	34 31	50 cts for 1914									
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	10.30 b.	400,000 \$10 all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	11 6.70	\$2.00 per share for 1914									
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	44 b.	60,000 \$10 all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	45 39	Interim of \$2 account 1915									
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	190 b.	6,500 \$25 all	21/4 July	174 Dec.	190 184	Interim of \$1 for year ending 30/6/15									
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	33 b.	60,000 \$10 all	25 June	22 Ayr.	483 25	None for 1914									
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	51/4 b.	325,000 5/- all	13/4 July	7/ Feb.	5.90 4.80	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1915									
Lengkats	33/4	250,000 t. 10 all	64/4 Mar.	28 Dec.	42 36/4	70 cts on fully paid shares and 7 cts on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/6/15									
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10 b.	25,000 \$ 0 all	10/4 Jan.	9/4 June	10 9	None									
Do. (New) 85 est. b.	50,000 \$10 all	93 cts Jan.	73 cts Dec.	81	80 cts	\$1.50 for 1910									

WAR TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 8)

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

January 1, 11.10 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris a Vaisala telegram says that an Italian regiment has been sent to Durazzo. The Bulgarians are exceedingly short of ammunition.

January 1, 1.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that prior to the fight at Durazzo the French submarine Monge was sunk by an enemy cruiser off Cattaro. The majority of the crew were rescued.

January 1, 4.20 p.m.

According to a Paris communiqué a French submarine sank an enemy transport in the Adriatic.

H. I. M. THE KAISER.

January 2, 5.50 a.m.

An Amsterdam message says that the Kaiser has returned from Russia suffering from a number of virulent carbuncles. The doctors hitherto have been unsuccessful in removing the danger of blood poisoning. The Kaiser is in bed and is caused by the Kaiserin and only receives certain state officials. He is suffering from great depression. The people of Berlin are disappointed that the Kaiser is unable to attend the New Year Parade and the wildest rumours are being circulated.

January 1, 1.40 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the Kaiser, in a vainglorious New Year message to his navy and army, says: "The superior numbers of the enemy have failed before your loyalty and bravery. Wherever I have sent you into battle you have gained a glorious victory. The madly impotent enemy tries to deprive us of all that makes life worth living, having long ago abandoned the hope of beating us in fair fight. We enter the New Year with God for Germany's greatness." (sic).

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

December 31, 11.45 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens the French Government has received the Greek protest at the occupation of Castello Rizzi in a friendly spirit, assuring Greece that it was a necessity of war, and only provisional. It is understood that, at the meeting of the Greek Cabinet last night, optimism prevailed and that the relations of Greece and the Entente were regarded as quite friendly.

December 31, 1.55 p.m.

The Times correspondent at Salónica states that German, Austrian, Turkish, and Bulgarian consuls with their staffs and families have been arrested by order of General Sarail, and have been taken aboard a French warship. The four Consulates have been occupied by Allied troops.

December 31, 10.00 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, Greece has protested against the arrest of Consuls at Salónica, which she describes as a violation of her sovereign rights.

December 31, 11.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens the Central Powers, together with Bulgaria and Turkey, have collectively complained to Greece concerning the arrest of their Consuls at Salónica. M. Scouloudis replied that a protest has already been lodged at London and Paris.

January 1, 11.10 a.m.

According to a Burns telegram General Castelnau in an interview, was enthusiastic about the defence of Salónica. A member of the General's suite declared that an attack would cost the enemy 150,000 men.

THE EVACUATION OF SULVA BAY.

January 1, 11.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Dardanelles, describing the evacuation of Sulva Bay and Anzac, of which he was an eye-witness, says that the whole operation was carried out under the eyes of 85,000 Turks, who did not realize that the evacuation had begun till hours after the last naval beach parties had slipped away. All equipment, transport, and ammunition was removed, and nearly all the stores. The entire force, with gear intact, was thus ready for service elsewhere. The Turks on the higher ground all round had the whole of the Sulva Bay area visible to them, except the actual beaches, while the main body of Australians was embarking. The beach was overlooked from Snipers Bridge, eleven hundred yards away. The question was, with what proportion of loss it was possible to withdraw an army consisting of three Anzac divisions and an Indian brigade occupying a front of 20,000 yards, which was hardly anywhere 500 yards (at some points it was only 50) from the enemy's position, and to embark it from beaches all of which were within field gun range of the enemy, some of them being with rifles range. If the enemy discovered what we were doing, he could follow up and compel a bloody rearguard action with abandonment of the wounded, with all guns etc. still left on shore. Precautions were taken, however. Such Turks as had no inkling fired their usual daily quantity of shell on Sunday—with a little extra, as was customary on Sundays; but they only wounded one man. By four o'clock on Monday morning practically everybody was off. Parties, however, who were fetching the last stragglers, were as late as eight o'clock. The medical staff, who had been left to tend the wounded—of whom, however, there were none—were also fetched; also men were left to ignite a few piles of provisions which had been abandoned. A huge mine was exploded on the neck between two ridges along which it was undesirable that the Turks should follow us. This had the desired effect; the Turks thought that the Australians were attacking and so kept up a furious rifle fire for forty minutes. Shortly afterwards flares shot up from the various beaches from the piles of petrol-soaked provisions, but even that did not arouse the Turks. At day-break the transports were all away and the warships began bombing the beaches, breaking up the piers, sunken ships, and water tanks, determined to leave the enemy nothing but firewood. The Turks at last woke up, and they also began bombarding the beaches. They must have thought we were mad, and firing at each other. They also heavily bombarded Hill 10, Chocolate Hill, and Lala Baba, where there was no longer a soul. They were still doing so when the battle ship on which I was, left the bay at nine o'clock. Our casualties comprised an officer and two men wounded at Sulva Bay and two men at Anzac, which was less than the daily average, as they were due to chance shots in no way intended to hinder the operations, of which the Turks were ignorant. It may be said that the evacuation did not cost a single casualty. All guns were removed except three field guns and two worn-out howitzers. These were destroyed as soon as they had fired their last shot.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ship in communication with Cape D'Agulha Radio Telegraph Station.

Portes Arakan

MAILS DUE.

Sheria, Chester, 4th Jan.

English, Belfast 7th Jan.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Foochow & Shanghai—Per CHOY-SANG,

3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

Swatow, Shanghai & North China—Per

3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

Swatow, Ningpo, Shanghai & N. China—

Per KU-LIANG, 3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

Straits—Per PELEUS, 3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—

Per KAWACHI M., 3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

Amoy—Per HONG-WAN I, 3rd Jan. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Salon—Per CASTLEFIELD, 3rd Jan. 7 p.m.

Batavia, Cirebon Samawang Sourabaya, Macassar, Balikpapan & Port

Makassar, Palembang—Per

PILOT M., 4th Jan. 9 a.m.

Bangkok—DAGFIN, 4th Jan. 9 a.m.

Saigon—Per FEITHEIOP, 4th Jan. 11 a.m.

Philippines—Le Japon, via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma &

United Kingdom via Canada &

Per MANILA M., 4th Jan. 1 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-

TAN, 4th Jan. 1 p.m.

Philippines—Per TAI-MING, 4th Jan. 3 p.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya and Port

Moskova via Batavia—Per

TJILIWONG, 4th Jan. 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Port

Europe via Siberia—Per

YINGCHOW, 4th Jan. 3 p.m.

Shanghai P.O.S.—Per 8th Jan. 3 p.m.

Hainan—Per TAIWAN M., 4th Jan. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

5th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow via Amoy &

Taiwan—Per SOSEU M., 5th Jan. 7 p.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 5th Jan. 11 a.m.

Japan via Moji—Per BORNEO M., 5th Jan. 10 a.m.

Straits—Per CALCUTTA, KUM-

SANG, 5th Jan. 5 p.m.

Shanghai—Per LIKEMBANG, 5th Jan. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY.

6th Jan.

Haihong—Per KAI-FONG, 6th Jan. 9 a.m.

Haihong & Haikou—Per HONG-KONG,

6th Jan. 11 a.m.

Siberia:

Shanghai, North China and Europe via Siberia—Per

SHANTUNG, 6th Jan. 3 p.m.

[Shanghai P.O.S.—Monday, 10th Jan.]

FRIDAY.

7th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-

MUN, 7th Jan. noon.

SATURDAY.

8th Jan.

Japan via Moji, Honshu, Hilo

San Francisco, Los Angeles,

Singapore, Panama, Calcutta,

Malacca, Iquique, Valparaiso and

Cortocel—Per KIO Y., 8th Dec. 11 a.m.

United States, South America

via San Francisco and U.

Kingdom via Canada—Per

ARAKAN, 8th Jan. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

11th Jan.

Philippines—Per CHIN-HUA, 11th Jan. 3 p.m.

Haihong, Saigon Straits, Bur-

man, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western

Australia, India, Aden, Egypt

& Europe—Per ATHOS, 11th Jan. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

12th Jan.

Philippines—Per CHIN-HUA, 12th Jan. 3 p.m.

Haihong, Saigon Straits, Bur-

man, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western

Australia, India, Aden, Egypt

& Europe—Per ATHOS, 12th Jan. 4 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On Date On Date

Barometer 29.97 30.16 30.01

Humidity 63 78 74

Wind Direction E E N

Force 4 5 4

Weather — — —

Rain — — —

Highest open air Temperature — — —

Lowest — — —

H.K. Observatory, 3rd January.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 2nd to 8th Jan., 1916.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean Low Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide

4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean High Water Mean

Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide Mean Tide</p